The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,833—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MAY 27. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

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First insertion .....8 As. per Line.
Second do. .....2½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding .....1½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter s Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th May, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, Pallas Point, Portsaro called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollium, which they will arrive at 7-45 P.M., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 1st June, at 4 P.M., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo and Buerah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY 29th May, 1880, at 10 A.M.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th May 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150 (Including Wine)	Rs. 40 (Without food.)
Suez	290	190	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	503	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 8 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M., any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from MARSEILLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hammum Street.

Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

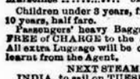
THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Captains.	Tons.	H. P. nom.	
S.S. THESSALY	F. Harbord.	1,925	200	on 5th June.

FARE .....Rs. 400.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

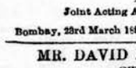
	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
TRENTHAM HALL	J.C. Shaw	2,100	300	June 5th.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 5th.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL..... ,, ,, 600
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For urther particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agent,
Iphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—
FOR NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read ...	3289	600	12th June.

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. BRITANNIA	R Hutchison ...	3060	400	30th June.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2650	424	14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA	.....	3300	400	28th July.
S. S MACEDONIA	James Laird ...	2273	486	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To fol ow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.
Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
Fare through to New York ..... Rs 600
,, ,, Liverpool ..... ,, 500
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa..... ,, 450
,, ,, Naples ..... ,, 400
For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.
N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Company's Steamers will be despatched as under.

	Tons.	H. P.	
THESSALIA	1,857	200	,, 26th May.

These Steamers have comfortable accommodation for about twenty First Class Passengers. Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, 26th April 1880.

ANCHOR LINE.

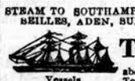
S. S. ITALIA,
CAPTAIN S. KNOX,
2,245 Tons, 424 H. P.

WILL sail on 29th instant for LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply for terms of passage to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Building, 18th May 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th May.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. N. Hector	5th June
NIZAM	2726	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	R. D. Shallard	26th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	3rd July.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	17th do.
KHEDIVE	3960	600	F. S. Tomlin	24th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	31st do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O.S.N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May, 1880.

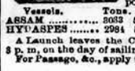
STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ANCONA	3061	600	E.G. Stead	4th June.
RAVENNA	3500	600	A. Coleman	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ASRAM	3053	500	N. Stewart	4th June.
HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.
FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S.S. RYDAL HALL	2703	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S.S. RYKE HALL	2709	400	W. Brand	2nd July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£2,740,567

Policies issued and claims paid by
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Will be ready by the beginning of May.
Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 16.

INDEX to the enactments relating to India. Compiled, under the orders of the Government of India, by STEPHEN JACOB, B. C. S., to which are prefixed Chronological Tables of the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LD.

Branch of the Société Generale of Paris.

THIS Company is now prepared to undertake the LIGHTING, temporarily or permanently, of Streets, Squares, Gardens, Palaces, Town Halls, Concert or Assembly Rooms, Durbar Halls, Railway Stations, Work-shops, Factories, Mills, Press-houses, Docks, Jetties, Bridges, Towers, Beacons, Light-houses, Steamers and any place where night work is carried on.
The light is further specially suited for Nautches, Marriage Fêtes, Fairs, Balls and such entertainments.
Estimates will be forwarded, on application to the CHIEF ENGINEER, care of
Messrs. PEEL, CASSELS & Co.,
Bombay.

ESPLANADE HOTEL.

MONTHLY RATES.
FOR
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER.
TOP FLOOR,
Rs. 100.
THIRD FLOOR,
Rs. 110.
SECOND FLOOR,
Rs. 120.
These terms include
Apartments, Board, Attendance,
Ice, Baths and Lights.
No alteration in daily rates.

Esplanade, April 27, 1880.

SILK HATS.
FELT HATS.

OUR present stock consists of all the LATEST and most APPROVED SHAPES
in
Paris Dress Hats.
Drab Dress Hats.
Black Felt Hats.
Drab Felt Hats.
Brown Felt Hats.
Tweed Hats.
Cloth Hats.
Clerical Hats.
Ladies' Silk Riding Hats.
Ladies' Black Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Drab Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Brown Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Round Crown Black Plush Hats.
Ladies' Round Crown Drab Plush Hats.

CAPS
of every description made to order.

ILLUSTRATIONS and PRICES forwarded free on application.

WATSON & COMPANY.
ESPLANADE HOTEL BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

DAVE CARSON .....LESSEE.
JOSEPH ARTHUR.....STAGE MANAGER.
J. B. FERRELL .....ACTING MANAGER.

DAVE CARSON & MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY
STILL SUCCESSFUL,
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO.

POPULAR OPERAS
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
THE COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE AUDITORIUM IN THE EAST.

TO-NIGHT,
THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1880,
For the second time this season, Offenbach's Comic Opera,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE
GEROLSTEIN.

NEW DRESSES!
SPLENDID SCENERY!!
CHARMING MUSIC!!!

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
AT 8-55.
OVERTURE.....ORCHESTRA.
AT 9 O'CLOCK.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE	Miss CLARA STANLEY
Wanda	Miss Bertha Hector.
Fritz	Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Prince Paul	Miss Lizzie Wilson.
Baron Puck	Mr. M. Oakley.
Baron Grog	Mr. T. Moore.
General Boum	Mr. J. Rollings.
Nepomuc	Mr. J. Drew.
Amelia, Charlotte, Olga	Ladies in Waiting: Miss Kate Hedderwick, Miss Lilly Hedderwick, Miss Mignon.
Usher	Mr. J. Devono.

Soldiers, Peasants, &c., &c.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ACT FIRST:
AN ENCAMPMENT OF SOLDIERS.
ACT SECOND:
AN APARTMENT IN THE PALACE.
ACT THIRD:
THE CRIMSON CHAMBER.
ACT FOURTH:
THE ENCAMPMENT OF SOLDIERS.

THE OPERAS PRODUCED DURING THE SEASON WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
Miss B. HOCTOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 3
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	As. 8

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.
Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.
Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bonasseton, 60, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, Cash.

MR. R. LUPI is authorized to SIGN OUR FIRM PER PROCURATION from this day.
L. SINGER & Co.
27th May, 1880.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of FRANCIS DE SILVA, formerly of Assolna, in Goa, but late of Bombay, Portuguese, deceased, has been GRANTED to ESPERANCA DE SILVA, widow of the said deceased, as one of the Executors therein named.
JEFFERSON, BHAISHUNKER, & DINSHA,
Applicant's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
FRIENDS of the Corps are invited to attend the DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES by the HON. L. ASHBURNER at the Esplanade on SATURDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 6 p.m.
F. STOKES, Captain,
Honorary Secretary, B. V. R. Corps.

NOW READY,
HISTORY OF THE MEDICAL ART.
BY HEBRAJEE EDALJEE.
Price, Rs. 6; by Post, Rs. 6-8.
COOPER & Co.,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the RESIDENT TRANSPORT OFFICER at the Bombay Dockyard up to Noon on THURSDAY, the 3rd of June, 1880, for WASHING the BEDDING, HAMMOCKS, BLANKETS, LINEN, and other articles belonging to Her Majesty's Indian Troopships from 1st June 1880 to 31st May 1881.
The Tenders should show the time required to wash one thousand pieces, and the rate per hundred pieces for any quantity.
The washing will have to be done to the satisfaction of the Marine Storekeeper.
The articles should be taken from and delivered at the Marine Store, and the Contractor will have to make good all damages done to articles whilst in his charge.
A deposit of Rs. 500 should accompany each Tender, and the successful Tenderer will have to produce security for Rs. 5,000.
The Contractor will be required to insure the Bedding to the extent of Rupees 15,000, and to pay half the Solicitor's fees for preparing the Contract papers.
Tenders must be accompanied by certificates of competency.
Further particulars will be learnt from the Marine Storekeeper on application.

G. O'B. CAREW,
Resident Transport Officer,
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 26th May 1880.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,
ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.
Cash, Rs. 1-4.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.) have the honour to announce that they have been appointed
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FOR
MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND COMPANY,
And that they are now in a position to supply their
CHAMPAGNE
to the Trade, Clubs, Messes, and Co-operative Societies on very advantageous terms.
Messrs. Giesler's reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.
TREACHER & COMPANY have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this brand more prominently to the notice of wine consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.
Giesler's "for India," their finest brand
Qts per doz. Cash Rs. 48-0
do. do. Pts. do. do. 28-8
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

OF the Company's business comprises WRITING APPLIANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for use in the office of the man of business, the study of the litterateur, or the boudoir of the lady, and the following large and varied stock of PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, deserves special attention, having, after long experience, been selected by the management as most suited for use in the Indian Climate.

CASH PRICE LIST, MAY 1879.

IMPERIAL TREASURY STATIONERY.

Recommended as possessing many of the excellencies of a hand-made paper, combined with the best characteristics of a paper made by machine.
It is of medium roughness, just sufficiently glazed to render the passage of the pen agreeable; whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use during the wet season.

	Paper, box of 5 Quires. Thick Quality.	Extra Thick Quality.	Envelopes, box of 125. Oblong.	Square.
Queen's	Re. 1 2	Re. 1 6	.....	Re. 1 4
Princess's	1 8	1 6	Rs. 1 4	.....
Albert	1 4	1 8	1 2	1 6
Small Octavo	1 0	1 13	1 4	1 8
Large Octavo	2 0	2 4	1 8	1 12
Large Quarto	.....	4 8	1 8	1 12

EXTRA-SUPERFINE WATER-LINED SATIN STATIONERY.

Presents the advantages of agreeable surface, resistance to the action of damp, substantial texture, and availability for Inland and Overland Correspondence.

	Paper, packet of 5 Quires.	Oblong.	Envelopes, box of 100. Square.
Small Octavo	Rs. 1 4	Rs. 1 2	Rs. 1 4
Large Octavo	1 4	1 4	1 8
Large Quarto	2 8	1 4	1 8

PRINCE OF WALES' STATIONERY.

A thin opaque Paper with water-lined ruling, suitable for Inland and Overland Postage.

	Paper, packet of 5 Quires.	Envelopes, box of 100. Oblong.
Medium Octavo	Rs. 1 4	Rs. 1 2
Medium Quarto	3 0	1 2

VELLUM WOVE BANK PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Large octavo, boxes containing 5 quires paper and 100 envelopes, Rs. 4-0.

TREACHER'S NEW OVERLAND ALDINE BANK STATIONERY.

Of pleasing azure tint, agreeable surface, and adapted for Inland and Overland postage. Wrappers surmounted by the Arms of the City of Bombay.

	Paper, packet of 5 Quires.	Envelopes, box of 100. Oblong.
Large Octavo	Rs. 1 2	Rs. 1 2
Large Quarto	2 4	1 2

IMPERIAL TREASURY REPP STATIONERY.

In different tints, for invitations, &c., very fashionable for local correspondence.

	Paper, box of 5 Quires.	Envelopes, box of 125. Square
Albert	Rs. 2 0	Rs. 1 12
Small Octavo	2 4	2 0

IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REPP STATIONERY.

Cream laid, of double thick quality.

	Paper, box of 5 Quires.	Envelopes, box of 125. Square
Albert	Rs. 2 0	Rs. 1 12
Small Octavo	2 4	2 0

RIBBON REPPED PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Small Octavo, Box containing 2 Quires Paper and 50 Envelopes.....Rs. 2 4

THE NEW JAPANESQUE STATIONERY.

The peculiar artistic ornamentation of paper in use by the upper classes of Japan for ceremonial and complimentary purposes has suggested this beautiful style to the manufacturers,
Small Octavo, box containing 2 quires paper and 50 envelopes.....Rs. 3 0

PAPIER DE LUXE.

A combined Note Paper and Envelopes,
Albert, Box containing 50 Sheets.....Rs. 2 4

CHIT STATIONERY.

Of good quality, at reasonable prices.

	Paper, Packet of 5 Quires.	Envelopes, box of 100. Oblong	Square
Ladies' Size	Rs. 0 14	Rs. 0 12	Rs. 0 14
Gentlemen's Size	Rs. 1 2	,, ,, 0 14	,, ,, 1 0

PAPERS AND ENVELOPES STAMPED WITH CUSTOMER'S OWN DIES AT SHORT NOTICE.
OFFICE AND MOURNING STATIONERY, FOOLSCAP AND BLOTTING PAPERS, &c.
Sample Books of Stationery for actual reference as to quality and style are furnished to Mofussil Constituents upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING
FOR THE MONSOON.

	Rs. a.
DRAB DOUBLE TWILLED COATS.—The Coats have a stout Lining of Rubber between two Cotton fabrics, so that the Sun or Heat has no effect upon them, and they never stick. Will withstand the heaviest rains	25 0 each.
DOUBLE TWILLED WATERPROOF CAPES, made from the same material as the Coats	30 0 ,,
LEGGINS, made from same material as above	6 8 per pair.
CAPS	3 8 each.
This is by far the best make of Waterproof for Coats and Capes ever produced for India, and we strongly recommend it to the Public as the most suitable, also durable, for Indian wear.	
STOUT WHITE RUBBER CAPES, will withstand the heaviest rains	20 0 each, nett.
LEGGINS to match	5 8 per pair.
CAPS	3 8 each.
LIGHT WHITE RUBBER CAPES, very suitable for walking	12 0 nett.
LIGHT WHITE RUBBER COATS	10 0 ,,
LEGGINS to match	4 8
CAPS	3 8
WHITE WATERPROOF SHEETING, 40 inches wide	4 0 per yard.
THICK DRAB DOUBLE TWILLED WATERPROOF SHEETING, very strong, and warranted not to stick, 60 inches wide	6 8 per yard.
WATERPROOF SHEETS, made from the above, with Brass Eyelets, 7½ feet long by 5 feet wide	25 0

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,
AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
NOW REMOVED TO RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Dark Cambric Costumes, from	Rs. 15 to 25	Long Sealskin Jackets, from	Rs. 75 to 9
Navy Serge do.	do. ,, 25 to 40	Do. Astrakan do.	do. ,, 35 to 4
Thick Tweed do.	do. ,, 35 to 50	Warm Ulsters do.	do. ,, 15 to 4
Warm Home-spun do.	do. ,, 20 to 45	Rain-coats do.	do. ,, 14 to 2
Guernsey quilted do.	do. ,, 35 to 60	Alpaca Cashe Pontifere	,, 12 to 2
Norfolk travelling with extra Jacket	,, 45 to 75	Flemish Linen Dust Coats	,, 8 to 1
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gown, lined flannel	,, 18 to 28	Dark Cambric Petticoats	,, 5 to 1
Warm Oxford Jackets, from	,, 15 to 30	Warm Petticoats	,, 8 to 1

Complete Outfits for Ladies and Children, ready for wear.

Flannel in different Colors.	Boots and Shoes.
Waterproof Sheeting.	Folding Deck Chairs.
Cotton and Merino Stockings.	Ladies' Trunks.
Ladies' Undervests.	Travelling Boxes.
Tweed Hats.	Hat Boxes.
Terai, Hats.	Rolled Linen Bags.
Fancy Deck Hats.	Leather Purses.
Scotch Caps.	Air Pillows.
Alexandra Jackets.	Rezais [Indian Quilts].
Shawls.	Rug's Sarags.
Scotch Mauds.	Silk Umbrellas.
Mufflers and Wrappers.	Parasols.
Blankets.	Tin Baths.
Bathing Gowns.	Nail Brushes.
Towels.	Tooth Brushes.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.	Hair Brushes in Cases.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.	Combs and Powders.
White and Colored Handkerchiefs.	Perfumes.
Neckties and Fchus.	Soap Boxes.
Sponges.	Luggage Labels.
Toilet Requisites.	Fans.
Fitted Bags complete.	Work Boxes, &c., &c.

NOTE ADDRESS:
RAMPART ROW & CHURCH GATE STREET,
AUX VILLES DE FFANCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A 3 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and VERTICAL BOILER in perfect working order. The boiler is almost new, being imported in 1878. The above are to be disposed of to make room for a larger engine. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.
A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.
IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for
TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be
Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	,, 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists, and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.
VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.
Also,
WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.
Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

BONA-FIDE.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved blackwood furniture, best plateglass, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Broad-wood and Sons," large gilt pier glasses, large china vase with birds, rich table vases and table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings and chromographs in gilt frames, a first-rate silver plated sewing machine by Wilcox & Gift's, can be worked either by hand or foot, with walnuttwood case, a handsome English-built four-seated barouche by "Lawrie and Marner," a handsome strong English built mail-phaeton by "St. Barker & Co., Chandos," a pair of handsome fast trotting young Australian horses, a grey Australian brougham horse, sets of single and double harness, books, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the proper y of Isley V. Hearn, Esq., Solicitor. The same comprises rich plush liquor glasses, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated ware, such as wine leaf pattern epergne, cruet stand, muffineers, sets of spoons and forks, fire stands, branch silver mugs, table chamber and piano, candlesticks, handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in three pieces, richly carved sideboard, corner whatnots, pier, circular, round oval, tripod, writing, dressing, and washing tables, easy, folding and drawing room, arm and without arm chairs, reclining and sofa couches, hanging and table kerosine lamps, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand piano by Broadwood and Sons, foot and hand sewing machine by Wilcox and Gibbs, centre, ornamental, hanging and chest of lamps, handsome brass four posts bedsteads, wardrobes, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and chimney glasses, first rate pictures, handsome table ornaments, dispense articles, cooking utensils, valuable books, collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 English-built 4 seated open carriage by Laurie and Marner.
1 Do. do. mail-phaeton by Barker and Co.
1 Do. do. glass fronted miniature brougham by Laurie and Marner.

1 Pair bay Australian horses.
1 Grey Australian horse.
Sets of single and double harness, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.
N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 p.m. on the same day.
Also the property of another gentleman.
1 Handsome English-built Mail-phaeton by "Holland and Holland."
1 English made brass mounted double harness.
1 Excellent lady's side saddle by "Whippey."

ON SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,—
10 Bags Harmal.
12 bales damaged pieces of Kharwa and Rajaire Cloth.

AUCTION SALE OF GOOD BHOWNUGGUR COTTON.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba, on the Juths of Messrs. Knoop and Co., by order of Messrs. Kessowjee Toolsidass and Co. and on account and risk of Messrs. Bhimjee Shamjee and Co.
100 bales full pressed good Bhownuggur Cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey & colored piece grounds, &c., also the property of a gentlemen proceeding to Europe, a few lots of household furniture, plated ware, glass & crockery ware, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1. Handsome English built stylish dogcart, with a handsome fast trotting grey mare 13-3 & English made harness nearly new.

An Investment giving from 10 to 15 per cent.
HOUSE AND LAND AT BANDORA HILL.
Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, unless previously disposed of,
The bungalow and land now in the occupation of William Bullock, Esq., the same comprising about 9,800 square yards of land with cookhouse, stables, and servants' quarters.
The above property is situated on the Ridge opposite "Lands' End" and occupies the most desirable site on Bandora Hill.
The bungalow is in excellent order, and a tenant is offering Rupees 150 per month for two years at the option of the purchaser.
Half the purchase money may remain under mortgage, payable by instalments.
The property will be on view on and after

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 26.

THE London telegrams of yesterday still quote Consols at 99¾, but French Rentes have declined to Fcs. 118f. Indian Government Securities were unchanged. The rate of discount for Indian four months' sight bills was still quoted equal to the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee was dull at a decline of 6d. per cwt. in Mid. Plantation Ceylon. Cocoanut Oil was unaltered at £32 per ton for Ceylon and £35 per ton for Cochin. The markets for Oil Seed were very dull at about previous quotations. Wheat was unchanged.

In Manchester the Piece Goods market was quiet but steady at last Friday's quotations. Cotton in Liverpool, according to the public telegrams, was irregular, with Surats dull, and arrivals in favour of buyers, the day's sales amounted to 7,000 bales, of which 400 bales were Surats, the only change in spot quotations was a decline of 1-16d. per lb. in Good Broach, but to arrive Americans show a drop of 3-32d. from Monday's rates.

The New York telegrams quote ready Mid.-Uplands unchanged at 11¼ cents per lb., but Futures for August delivery are ·02 cents per lb. lower, being now quoted at 11·70 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date compare with those of the past two seasons as follows, viz :—

	1880	1879	1878
Tuesday's Receipts	2,000	3,300	2,800
Four days' "	11,000	9,900	9 900
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,714,000	4,376,000	4,151,100

BAR SILVER in London yesterday was quoted at 52 1-16d. per oz., a decline of 1-16d. per oz. from the previous day.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market opened here this morning at a partial decline of 1-32d. from our yesterday's closing quotations, but has remained steady for Bank Bills at the opening rates with a very slack demand. Private Bills are not largely offered and have been sold at 1-32d. below the rates generally quoted this morning. In Calcutta quotations are unchanged but firm, while from China they are said to be a shade weaker (Hongkong 3s. 10⅞d. against Rs. 228.)

At the usual weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bombay this afternoon, no change was made in the rates of discount. Our closing rates are :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 8 9-32d.	"
Documents 3 do.	...1s. 8 5-16d.	"
France 3 do.	...2·13¾	"

On Calcutta rates are unchanged 1-16 premium for demand and ⅛ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market is firm, and rates have advanced fully ¼ per cent., and close here with buyers at Rs. 94 and Rs. 101. From Calcutta latest telegrams report that there are no sellers below Rs. 94½ for Fours and Rs. 101½ to Rs. 101¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—There has been more demand for Spinning and Weaving Companies' scrip to-day and quotations are generally higher. Land Companies are also in increased demand at hardening rates. In Bank Shares Bengals have advanced Rs. 5. In Miscellaneous Companies, Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 5 per share higher.

COTTON.—The continued dull advices from home are at length acting materially on this market, and excepting for Broach for immediate shipment, for which there is still some demand, prices are again easier, and buyers have shown very little disposition to operate to-day at all. For early June delivery there are sellers at Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per candy below current rates, without leading to much enquiry. We quote :—

	per candy.	
Good M. G. Broach.....	Rs. 232	ready.
" Dholleral	" 225	10th June delivery.
F. G. F. "	" 209	
Good Oomrawuttee.....	" 208	
F. G. F. "	" 200	
G. F. Comptah	" 189	

LINSEED is quiet at Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 6-7 per cwt. RAPESEED is in moderate demand at Rs. 5-15 per cwt. for Guzerat.

WHEAT is unchanged at Rs. 33 to Rs. 34 per candy for White, and Rs. 28 to Rs. 29 per candy for Red.

FREIGHTS.—The market is again rather easier, with rates for Liverpool via Canal offering at 32s. 6d. per ton. For Cape shipment there is less enquiry, a wooden vessel having taken the berth at 40s. per ton. Continental rates are steady at 50s. for Trieste and Venice and 47s. 6d. per ton for Marseilles and Genoa, freight paid here at par.

PIECE GOODS.—There is still no improvement to report. Things are on in the bazaar day by day in much the same dull state, with very little disposition shown on the part of dealers to enter into fresh transactions.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 22nd May 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p
Coaching	62,877	0	0
Merchandise	1,70,208	0	0
Telegraph	552	0	0
Other Receipts	2,000	0	0
Total Rs.....	2,35,637	0	0

Corresponding week in May 1879.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	51,753	0	0
Merchandise	1,31,498	0	0
Telegraph	529	0	0
Other Receipts	5,000	0	0
Total Rs.....	1,88,780	0	6
Increase Rs.....	46,857	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ASIATIC STEAMER CO.'S STEAMER MAHARAJA, 1,046 tons, Captain J. Bullock, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s STEAMER MADURA, 1,266 tons, Captain H. B. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—2nd Lieutenant Gordon, Mr. Bergelat, Mr. E. Gundert and two children, Mr. H. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewortb, Mr. and Mrs. Young and two children, Mr. J. L. Johnston, Mr. W. J. Gault, and 135 deck.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s STEAMER ZAMBESI, 1,540 tons, Captain Symons, which arrived in harbour on the 25th inst. from Venice (30th April,) via intermediate ports, brought H. M.'s Overland Mails, passengers, and the following cargo :—97 packages beads, 203 packages piece goods, 39 bales twist, 2 packages glass ware, 16 packages color and paint, 8 cases umbrellas, 1 case gold thread, 100 kegs red lead, 30 cases copper, 58 packages papers, 4 packages earthen ware. 4 packages gum, 10 packages bhoysabole, 116 packages oilmanstore, 23 packages provision, 2 boxes gold coins, 3 boxes specie, 81 boxes silver, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
25	Zambesi(s).....	Symons	Venice, April 30.
26	Madura (s)	Smith	Calcutta, April 27.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Burma (s)	Dougherty ...	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Maharaja (s)	Bullock	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Calcutta, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Gunga, to Bhownuggur.

CALCUTTA.

May. ARRIVALS.
21 Duke of Argyll (s)...Quinine.....London, April 11.
22 Alholl (s) ..... Th mson ..... Singapore, May 15.
" Orion (s) ..... Wadley ..... Liverpool, April 17.
" Star of Persia .....Mahood..... London, Jan 31.

DEPARTURES.
May 22,—Steamers City of Carthage, Arabia, and Euphrates

MADRAS.

May. ARRIVAL.
23 Almora (s) .... London.

May. DEPARTURES.
21 Chusan .... London via Gopaulpore.
22 Ethiopia (s)..... ..... Calcutta and N P.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trentham Hall s—6 cases umbrellas Ebram Currim, 7 cases umbrellas Framjee Eduljee.
Sidonian s—80 casks beer Bell Brandenburg and Co. 35 cases ginger wine, 20 cases rum and 35 cases whisky Dhunjeebhoy Cowasji.
Cicero s—800 bundles hoop iron Mackinlay Simpson and Co, 10 bales writing paper Byramjee Shapoorjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Nobo s—50 cases nitric acid and 200 cases sulphuric acid Rogers and Co.
Plantain s—65 cases yellow metal sheets and 5,267 plates tile copper Sig Sulzer and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mirzapore s—4 cases sheet zinc Ebsoofally Mamoojee, 1 cask gin Hormusjee Cooverji e and Co.

FROM GENOA.

India s—280 boxes claret and 40 boxes brandy Nowrojee Ardeser and Sons.

MAY 26.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trentham Hall s—1 cask platedware Hussun Ahmed, 150 kegs lead ore, Huttonjee Jewraz, 100 boxes bar soap Surajally Hiptoola.
Plantain s—25 barrels roll sulphur, Amratlall Curseudas, 1,008 bundleshoop iron, Booth and Co, 30 drums varnish, P Ardaseer.
Sidonian s—4 cases soft soap Ekamjee Eliadhur, 53 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and sons.
Cicero s—24 packages papers 16 cases umbrellas and 60 bundles buckets, Byramjee Shapoorjee, 10 cases, brandy 6 cases port wine, and 1 cask sherry pale, Thomson and Taylor, 13 packages glassware Hassum Ahmed.

FROM GLASGOW.

Sidonian s—26 boxes candles and 50 packages oilmanstore and 4 cases soap, currant hams, bacon, and cheese Pallonjee Dhunjeebhoy, 4 cases playing cards Ezecofally Ebramjee, 20 cases lime juice Bell Brandenburg and Co.
India s—25 cases liquers Sorabji e Rustomjee Baliwalla.
Mirzapore s—12 cases writing papers Ritchie, Stuart and Co.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Mirzapore s—3 cases sherry Watson and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Victoria s—56 packages perfumery Bell Brandenburg and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Tamavo s—52 cases writing papers Framjee Ardaseer Davur and son.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norna—125 bales cotton Madhowjee Jaitha, 300 bales cotton J C Bushby and Co., 150 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co.
Italia—164 cwts wheat Killick, Nixon and Co, 650 bales cotton Peel Cassels and Co, 400 bales cotton and 2,400 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers, 400 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co.
Oithona—10 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co.
Thessalia s—480 cwts linseed Lang Moir and Co. 144 bales cotton Rustomjee Bomanjee, 200 bales cotton J C Bushby and Co, 32 bales wool Pelly and Co, 58 bales hemp Ekamjee Narrondjee and Co, 350 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.
Trentham Hall s—220 cwts horns Allarakhia Sazon, 994 cwts be adanuts Tyabkhanjee, 300 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co, 3,200 cwts linseed Killick Nixon and Co.
Thessaly s—70 cwts horns H Salley Mahomed H Tyeb.
Nerrisa s—25 bales wool, Ruschordass Moorarjee, 203 bales cotton, W and A Grtham and Co, 100 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co, 100 bales cotton, John Marshall, 300 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co, 65 bales wool and 40 bales cotton, Gordhundass Bhugwandass, 50 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers and Co.
Nebo s—100 cwts bones, Remtoola Goolam Ahmed, 1 bale cotton, Finlay Muir and Co, 800 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.
Mangertan s—297 cwts coir yarn Arby Telub.

FOR LONDON.

Pernwood s—10 bundles E teeth, A lybhoy Remtoola, 27 bales skins, Davedass Moorleedhur, 20 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co, 500 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Teviot s—1,500 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co, 6,000 cwts wheat, F Masotti and Co.

FOR CALAIS.

Travancore s—1969½ cwts peppyseed and 1969¾ cwts linseed Sigg Sulzer and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Guy Mannering—250 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

India s—200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Lombardy s—1000 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co, 75 bags coffee P and O S N Co.
Tima io s—90 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 29 bales cotton A Blaecheck and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

India s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scots Grays s—1667 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers, 100 bales cotton F Sauquet and Co.
Naples s—4,000 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers, 150 cwts horns Geo Lockhart and Co.
Cicero s—101 bales cotton F Sauquet and Co.

FOR GENOA.

India s—500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.
Cicero s—3.0 bales cotton F Turati.

FOR HAVRE.

Wolviston s—1904 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers, 700 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 8024 cwts linseed Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co.
Kingston s—6028 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Timavo s—400 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 250 cwts cwts castorseed Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Escurial s—420 cwts castorseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda s—42 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.
Maharaja s—40 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmidass, 150 bales cotton, Ramnath Babaiail, 34 bales cotton Sadasook Sitaram, 250 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 25th May 1880.

Means of observation taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·725
Temperature of the Air	86·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point..	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	·719
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	3·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 2 p.m.).....	90·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	81·4
General Direction of Wind* .....WNW, NW, NNW, NW, WNW, NW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	291

*From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 25.

Machay, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Kathiawar.
Wilkin, Barrack Master, 10th Foot, to join, from England.
Hutchinson, Captain, R A, on duty, from England.
Hamilton, 2nd Lieut, 7th Regt, on duty, from England.
Priestley, 2nd Lieut, 7th Regt, on duty, from England.
Mon'gomery, 2nd Lieut, 39th Regt, on duty, from England.
Wood, 2nd Lieut, 11th Regt, on duty, from England.
Henry, 2nd Lieut, 5th Fusiliers, on duty, from England.
Fraser, 2nd Lieut, 18th Regt, on duty, from England.
O'Brien, 2nd Lieut, 63rd Regt, on duty, from England.
Roberts, 2nd Lieut, 14th Regt, on duty, from England.
Cotton, 2nd Lieut, 8th Regt, on duty, from England.
Babington, Captain, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Gillespie, Surg Major, on duty, from England.
Slaughter, Surg, on duty, from England.

MAY 26.

Gordon, 2nd Lieut, 102nd Fusiliers, on duty, from Ceylon.

DEPARTURE.—MAY 26.

Hutchinson, Captain, 7th Regt, on duty, to Umballa.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, May 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers, candidates for the Indian Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, in view to their appointment to the Staff Corps at those Presidencies, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India :—

Lieut R E Cool d-Adams, 74th Foot, posted to Bombay.
Lieut D Fitz A R Auckettill, 1st Battalion, 1st Foot, posted to Bombay.
Lieut W W V Packenham, 1st Battalion, 1st Foot, posted to Madras.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons If M's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service :—

Surgn George William Patrick Dennys, arrived at Bombay, 20th April, 1880
Surgn John William Unthank Macnamara and Joseph Sykes arrived at Fort William, 23rd April, 1880.

Commissariat Department—Lieut H M P Hawkes, S C, Sub-Asst Comsy Genl, 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 20 h May, 1878.

Volunteer Corps—Bebar Mounted Rifle Corps.—In G G O No 238 of 1880, appointing Capt T M Maxwell " to officiate as Adjt," read to be Adjt.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Major R H deMontmorency, S C, Dep Comsr, 2nd grade, N W Provinces and Oudh, [m c] for 1 year 182 days, 6 days under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under Rule XIV, clause [c], of the Regulations of 1868.
Captain R Warburton, S C, Asst Comr, 2nd class, Punjab, [m c] for 1 year 182 days, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.
Lieut H St P Maxwell, S C, Asst Comr, 2nd grade, Offig 1st grade, Assam, [m c] for 182 days, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.
Condr G McArthur, Sub-Engr, 2nd grade, N-W Provinces and Oudh, P W D, [m c] for 2 years, under the Regulations of 1868.
Surgn P N Mookerjee, Medical Officer, 39th Regt of [Madras] N I, is permitted to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which may be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.
Condr F Fraser, Ord Dept, is allowed leave in India, [m c] for 182 days, under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 24th April, 1880.
Condr T Robinson, Coast Dept. is allowed leave in India, [m c] for 182 days, under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.
Pensions—First Class Apothy S S Hart is transferred to the Pension establishment.

The following promotion is made subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—To be Lieut Col—Major Bernard Cracroft, 15th May, 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr H Bell, Suptdg E gr, 3rd grade, Engr-in-Chief, Sindia-Neemuch State Railway, is granted furlough to Europe for sixteen months.

Mr W Barter, Ex Engr, 1st grade, will assume charge as Engr-in-Chief of the Exe Divns to the north of Neemuch, now under Mr. Bell's control, during the absence of the latter officer or until further orders.

Mr W A Billings, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, British Burma, is transferred to the Central Provinces.

Major J Grierson, Examiner, P W Accounts, Central Provinces, is transferred to British Burma.

Mr H Lambert, Suptdg Engr, 2nd grade, Engr-in-Chief, Rathiai Pindi Section, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted privilege leave for 47 days.

Mr F L Dibblee, Ex Engr, 1st grade, will act as Engr in Chief of the section during Mr Lambert's absence.

Vide reference to Notification No 38 dated 27th Feb 1880, by the Director Genl of Railways, Mr S Sayer, Locomotive Supt was relieved of his duties on the Rajputana State Railway and permitted to resign his appointment on the forenoon of the 1st March 1880.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 26th May 1880.

1 The Regiment will parade at the Band Stand near the Oval at 5 a.m., on Saturday the 29th instant, to take part in the Brigade parade ordered for that date.

White clothing, helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn on this occasion; bamb ammunition will be issued, and the bal ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade.

2 The Hon L Ashburner having kindly consented to distribute the prizes for the late meeting, there will be a parade for the whole Regiment under the Commanding Officer at 5-15 p. m., on Saturday, 29th instant, at the Town Hall.

White uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn on this parade.

3 There will be a parade under the Commandant at 6 a.m., on Friday the 28th, opposite the Gymkhana. Blank ammunition will be issued; the ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before comming on parade. White uniform, with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn at this parade.

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

1st Dragoon Guards, Lieut C W Darby-Griffith, from the Royal Perks Militia, to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut F G Viscount Bearing, retired.

Coldstream Guards, Lieut L D W C Gordon resigns his Commission.

Scots Guards, Lieut M D D Dalison has been seconded for service as a Lieut Instr at the School of Musketry.

Lieut A C Knollys to be Instr of Musketry, vice Lieut M D D Dalison, appointed a Lieut Instr at the School of Musketry.

1st Foot, The undermentioned Lieuts have been appointed Probationers for the Indian Staff Corps :—

D Fitz-Maurice, R Auckettil, and W W V Pakenham.

2nd Foot, Lieut W Montgomery to be Captain, vice C A Mott, seconded for service on the Staff.

3rd Foot, Sub-Lieut T J Atkinson to be Lieut, vice W Montgomery.

3rd Foot, Sub-Lieut H Blackburn to be Lieutenant, dated 29th Oct 1878.

Sub-Lieut C L Connellan to be Lieut.

4th Foot, Captain and Bt Major O R Middleton to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut Col A M'D Kilkelly, retired on a pension.

Lieut W H B Little to be Captain, vice B Major O R Middleton.

Captain W H Sawyer, from the 43rd Foot to be Captain, vice C E Wright, retired on temporary half-pay.

Second Lieut A B Ridley to be Lieut, vice W H B Little.

Second Lieut C Tritton, from the 31st Foot, to be Second Lieut, vice E A F Carter, promoted.

5th Foot, Lieut Richard Williamson to be Adjt, vice Lieut H A Cherry, promoted.

6th Foot, Lieut A M O'Beirne to be Captain, vice G. W B. Collis, retired on a pension.

Second Lieut G E G W Bird to be Lieut vice A M O'Beirne.

8th Foot, Captain and Bt Major C B Brown retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieut-Col.

Lieut H A Fletcher has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

9th Foot, Captain J A Ind retires from the Service receiving a gratuity.

12th Foot, Lieut A J Watson to be Instr of Musketry, vice Lieut R T E Dowse, promoted.

13th Foot, Lieut-Col W E Brown retires on half-pay.

14th Foot, Lieut C G Adye has been seconded for service on the Staff.

Second Lieut A F Hogge has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

17th Foot The removal to half-pay on appointment to the Staff of Lieut-Col and Bt Col A H Colebe, and the promotions in his succession of Major and Bt Lieut-Col W D Tompson, C B, Captain and Bt Major J. O. Travers, and Lieut E A H Webb, dated 14th June, 1879, have been posted to 15th July 1879.

Second Lieut R A Cole to be Lieut in succession to Lieut J C Swann, 45th Foot, appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

15th Foot, Lieut J W Graves to be Captain vice Bt Major T Burke, retired on a pension.

Second Lieut Wilfrid Hulme to be Lieut, vice J W Graves.

22nd Foot, Lieut L O White to be Captain, vice C D'O, Bowers, retired on a pension.

29th Foot, Supernumerary Captain L F Knollys, CMG, to be Captain, vice W B Burton, seconded for service as a Captain Instr at the School of Musketry.

Second Lieut C C Douglas to be Lieut, in succession to Lieut R E Goold-Adams, 74th Foot, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

28th Foot, Lieut N Irving-Noble has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Second Lieut W R P Wallace from the 94th Foot, to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut W Moyers, promoted.

31st Foot, Second Lieut E S Gillman to be Lieut, vice R Butler promoted.

Lieut P H T Fellowes to be Adjt, vice Lieut H Butler, promoted.

33th Foot, Supernumerary Captain E B St John to be Captain, vice H F Cary, seconded for service on the Staff.

36th Foot, Lieut W J Browne has been seconded for service as a Lieut Instr at the School of Musketry.

37th Foot, Lieut G A W Forrest to be Captain, vice J F Reyne, promoted Major on half-pay.

41st Foot, Gent-Cadet L S S Tristram, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut, vice H S Goodlake, transferred to the 20th Foot.

43rd Foot, Captain O W De Satge-de Thoren, from half-pay, late 38th Foot, to be Captain, vice W H Sawyer, transferred to the 4th Foot.

Lieut Archibald Reginald Duncan resigns his Commission.

44th Foot, Second Lieut C E Orman to be Lieut, vice W G Carey, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

46th Foot, Lieut G R MacMullen has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

48th Foot, Captain Frederick Sedley retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

49th Foot, Lieut Justinian Gordon Ponsonby to be Captain, vice E T Dickson, seconded for service as an Adjt of Auxiliary Forces.

50th Foot, Captain W H Wilson retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

52nd Foot, Captain R M Pulteney retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity.

53rd Foot, Lieut P H Murrray to be Captain, vice C H Bonney, retired on a pension.

Second Lieut O Ward resigns his Commission.

57th Foot, Lieut-Col and Bt Col C M Clarke, C B, is placed on half-pay, for service as Comt-Genl of the Colonial Forces at the Cape of Good Hope.

Second Lieut H James has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

58th Foot, second Lieut C M O'Donel to be Lieut, in succession to Lieut G A Lewes, 48th Foot, promoted.

60th Foot, Second Lieut H J Nevill to be Lieut, vice C R B Thorne, retired.

Second Lieut Archer Parry Crawley to be Lieut, vice F S Marsham, retired on temporary half-pay

Second Lieut D G R Ryder to be Lieut, vice G T Campbell, seconded for service on the Staff.

Gentleman Cadet H A Kinloch, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut, vice D G W Lyons, promoted.

Gentleman Cadet S G Eaton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut, vice K J S Wortley, promoted.

63rd Foot, Major W L Auchinleck to be Lieut-Col, vice W F F Gordon, deceased.

Captain N X Gwynne to be Major, vice W L Auchinleck.

72nd Foot, Lieut R H Gaisford to be Captain, vice T S Gildea, seconded for service on the Staff.

77th Foot, Supernumerary Capt W F Gatacre to be Captain, vice W S Henderson, retired on a pension.

Second Lieut G B Lempriere to be Lieut, in succession to Lieut S E Bellingham, 57th Foot, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Second Lieut G W W Savile to be Lieut vice W Scott-Moncrieff, transferred to the 57th Foot.

78th Foot, The restoration to the establishment of Lieut J H Ewart, as notified in the "Gazette" of 16th April, 1880, is cancelled.

80th Foot, Lieut H H Harward resigns his Commission.

83rd Foot, Major and Bt Lieut Col Edward Meurant to be Lieut Col, vice Bt Col T S Brown, placed on half-pay on appointment to the Staff.

86th Foot, Lieut A T Swaine to be Instr of Musketry vice Lieut W H H Jackson, promoted.

87th Foot, Lieut-Col S Kincaid, from the 107th Foot, to be Lieut, vice C Russell, who exchanges.

91st Foot, Lieut D G M Fenwick to be Instr of Musketry, vice Lieut [now Captain] H A Schaak, who has resigned the appointment.

92nd Foot, Second Lieut R D St Clair-Wemyss, from the 96th Foot, to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut the Hon J S Napier, promoted Captain on half-pay.

93rd Foot, Second Lieut H Wright has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

101st Foot, Captain J S Jeffares retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

Captain T A Mills retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

Lieut J G Cooke to be Captain, vice G H Holley, retired on half pay.

The appointment as Adjt of Lieut P S Druitt is antedated to 26th Nov 1879.

102nd Foot, Captain J J Osmer, from half pay, late 38th Foot, to be Captain, vice L R Dowdall, resigned, on appointment to the Army Pay Dept.

104th Foot, Second Lieut G Sumner Ormerod to be Lieut, in succession to Lieut G Allen, 101st Foot, promo ed.

105th Foot, Second Lieut L Doring to be Lieut, vice H W Tombs, promoted Captain on half-pay.

Second Lieut B Witherby to be Lieut, vice F C Cooper, promoted.

106th Foot, Second Lieut R B Barker to be Lieut in succession to Lieut H Goad, 65th Foot, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Second Lieut W J Murphy to be Lieut, vice W M Menzies, transferred to the 68th Foot.

107th Foot, Lieut C Russell, from the 87th Foot, to be Lieut, vice C S Kincaid, who exchanges.

Rifle Brigade, Bt Major A R T H Somerset, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Captain, vice J A Forgusson, seconded for service on the Staff.

Brevet Lieut-Col C W Robinson, from Supernumerary Captain to be Captain, vice Lord Bingham, deceased.

2nd West India Regiment, Lieut V S Hunt retires on temporary half-pay.

5 th R., Lieut-Col and Bt Col John Nason, half pay, late Brigade Depot, is placed upon the Staff of the Army serving in Great Britain, as an Asst Adjt and Qrmr General, with a view to his being attached to the Northern Dist, vice Major Gen C F T Daniell who vacates on promotion to that rank.

Commissariat and Transport Staff, The appointment of Depy Comsy E T Price, Commissariat and Transport Dept to be Asst Comy Genl, dated 31st Jan, 1 80, which was notified in the "Gazette" of the 12th March, 1880, is cancelled.

Army pay Department, Captain T P Lloyd, from the 60th Foot, having resigned his Combatant Commission, to be Paymaster, with th honorar rank of Captain in the Army.

Medical Department. The second Christian name of Surgn-Major Conyers, M.D., is Saltus, and not Salters, as notified in the "Gazette" of 27th April 1880.

Surgn-Major T Clark is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade surgn.

Veterinary Department, Vety Surgn G D Whitfield is placed on temporary half-pay.

Half-pay, Captain H T Jones, from the 81st Foot, to be Major.

Lieut F W Sanders, half-pay, late 5th Foot, to be Captain.

Lieut H W W Spooner, from the 94th Foot, to be Captain.

Retired Full Pay, Lieut-Col Charles Caldwell—raathan, half-pay, late 89th Foot, retires on full-pay with the honorary rank of Col.

Captain T Kelly, half-pay, late 40th Foot, retires on full-pay, with the honorary rank of Major.

BREVET.

Captain J J Osmer, 102nd Foot, to be Major.

Lieut Genl John Barrett, Ben Infy, is removed to the Retired List, from the 14th April, 1880, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st Dec 1877.

Apothecaries P Anderson and P Kinsley, Madras Estabt, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgn.

Hony Surgn H Goolbee, Mad Estab, to have the honorary and local rank Surgn Major on retirement.

The Christian names of Lieut Col and Bt Col Simpson, R A, whose retirement on a pension with the honorary rank of Major Genl was notified in th Gazette of 30th April, 1880, are William Henry Randolph, and not as therein stated.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General C Crutchley, Col of the 23rd Foot, placed upon the Retired List on 12th April, 1880 :—

Lieut Gen Sir T W M'Mahon, Bart, C B, Col of the 15th Hussars, to be G neral.

Major Genl F A Butler, C B, to be Lieut Genl. Lieut Col and Bt Col Charles F. Torrens Daniell, from half-pay, late 28th Foot, Asst Adjt and Qrmr Genl, Northern Dist, to be Major Genl.

The following promotion to take place consequent on the death, on the 12th April, 1880, of Lieut Genl James Wells Armstrong C B, Inspr Genl of Military Forces :—

Major Genl R O Bright, C B, serving on the Staff in India, to be Lieut Gen l.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Genl Sir R C Hodge K C B, Col of the 4th Dragoon Guards, placed upon the Retired List on the 19th April, 1880 :—

Lieut Genl Ar Maxwell, C B, Col of the 34th Foot, to be General.

Major General William Sankey, C B, to be Lieut Genl.

Lieut Col and Bt Col William Kelty M'Leod from half-pay, late 74th Foot, to be Major Genl.

The following Officers to be Hony Captains :—

Depy Comsry and Hony Lieut J Miller, V C, Bengal Estabt.

Depy Comsry and Hony Lieut T Heathcoate, Bengal Estabt.

To be Hony Lieutenants :—

Depy Asst Comsry S W Allum, Bengal Estabt.

Depy Asst Comsy G Leonard, Bengal Estabt.

MEMORANDA.

Major and Bt Lieut Col Sheffield Grace, half-pay, late 66th Foot, has been permitted to assume the surname of Hamilton in addition to and before that of Grace.

Hony Major W H Lucas, late Captain, 102nd Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension.

Captain T Hornblow, half-pay, late 24th Foot, [retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major.

India Office, 7th May, 1880.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of H M's Indian Military Forces :—

Lieut Col and Bt Col O Wilkinson, CB, Bengal Army.
Lieut Col and Bt Col G A Williams, Ben S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col J M Grant, Mad S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col H F Disbrowe, Bo S C,
Lieut Col and Bt Col W Creagh, Bo S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col J Thacker, Bo S C.
Lieut Col A C Forth, Mad S C.
Major R H Hudleston, en S C.
Surgn Genl J F Beatson, MD, CIE, Bengal Army,
Depy Surg Genl F F Allen, CB, Bengal Army.
Surgn Major E Twyne, Bengal Army.

The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Army is permitted to resign the Service :—Surgn Major M Heffernan.

GARRISON.

The undermentioned Officers are granted a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieut Col and Bt Col O Wilkinson, CB, Bengal Army.
Lieut Col and Bt Col G A Williams, Ben S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col J M Grant, Mad S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col H F Disbrowe, Ben S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col W Creagh, Ben S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col J Thacker, Ben S C.
To be Colonel—Lieut Col A C Forth, Mad S C.
To be Lieut Col—Major R H Hudleston, Ben S C.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to attain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must often be renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for testing each eye separately, it frequently happening that they differ more or less in power. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE. LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, MAY 19, 5 P. M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8d., received 81 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 35 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52 1-16d. per ounce market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 78⅜; Four-and-a-half ditto, 84⅜.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GENERAL ROBERTS'S COLUMN.

KABUL, MAY 26.

General Roberts's column marched on the 24th out of the Logar Valley through the Tungi Wardak defile to Shekhabad. The road was very bad and marching rendered tedious in the extreme. The valley and Tungi seemed very fertile, being full of corn fields and fruit trees. Precaution was taken to crown the heights on either side when passing through the defile. The force camped on the night of the 24th at Shekhabad village, 43 miles south of Kabul, on the Ghazni road. On the 25th Killa Durani was reached. A halt of one day will be made at Maidan, the force eventually arriving at Kabul on the 29th. No opposition of any kind has been met with since the column left Kabul. The Logar people seemed peacefully and friendly inclined, and brought supplies willingly into camp.

THE WOUNDED IN THE LATE ACTION AT CHARASIAB.

Dr. Owen, the Staff Surgeon, has attended a great number of men wounded in the late action at Charasiab, who were found in villages near different camping grounds. They all evinced great gratitude for his services.

All is well with the Ghazni brigades.

No further night attacks have been made.

Everything remains quiet in Kohistan and around Kabul.

THE MISSION TO ABDUL RAHMAN.

Numerous reports are in circulation concerning the decision of Abdul Rahman, and news from the Mission is daily looked for.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT KABUL.

The Queen's birthday will be celebrated on the 29th by the review of all the troops in Kabul.

THE MISSION TO ABDUL RAHMAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 26.

Messengers have arrived bringing news from Abdul Rahman's camp. The greatest reticence is observed in official quarters and the authorities give no information. But from reliable native authority it appears that our Mission was accompanied by several hundred Kohistanis and others, who thought it a good opportunity to see what was really happening about Kunduz, also how the Mission would be treated. No delay occurred, except of one day, and this arose from stress of weather. A troop of Cavalry were sent out to escort the Mission to Khanabad, where it arrived safely. The Mission had several interviews, public and private, with Sirdar Abdul Rahman, at one of which a letter from the British Government was read in durbar, but so far the contents are not known, except, of course, officially. It is said, however, to have been highly pleasing to the Sirdar, who distributed alms in token of his satisfaction. No reply had been given to the letter so late as the 19th instant, but one is expected shortly. As yet the Sirdar has not announced his intention of coming to Kabul, and it is believed he will negotiate from Khanabad.

THE RANGOON COMMISSARIAT SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 26.

On the application of the Government solicitor warrants have been issued against Horace Trevor and Davasigamony Moodelly, clerks in the Commissary General's Office, Madras, on charges of having, while employed as clerks in the Commissariat Department, Tonghoo, from 1876 to 1879 taken bribes. The accused were arrested and taken before the magistrate yesterday, when they were committed to take their trial at Rangoon. They leave Rajpootana to-morrow.

OUTBREAK IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 26.

A special telegram to the *Madras Mail* from Rangoon, dated 25th May, announces that the Government received reliable information that a person in priest's dress crossed the frontier on Monday with 60 followers from British territory. He proclaimed himself a prince, and extorted money from Thoygees; seized their ponies and firearms, and with increasing numbers, advanced towards Mandalay. It is reported that they attacked and burnt Sinboungweh village on the Irrawady, killing one Woon.

THE RANGOON COMMISSARIAT CASE.

The Commissariat enquiry is postponed to the 8th of June. Sergeant Langley did not appear when the case was called. He left Madras to-day in the Rajputana.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

SIR VERNON HARCOURT RETURNED FOR DERBY.

LONDON, MAY 25.

A vacancy having occurred in the representation of the borough of Derby by the resignation of Mr. Plimsoll, Sir Vernon Harcourt has been elected unopposed.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived in England from the Cape to-day.

THE LATEST BETTING ON THE DERBY.

The latest betting on the Derby is as follows:—

2 to 1 against.....Bend Or.
7 ,, 1 ,, ...Robert the Devil.
8 ,, 1 ,, ...Muncaster.
10 ,, 1 ,, ...Von der Tann.
14 ,, 1 ,, ...Apollo.
20 ,, 1 ,, ...Mask.
20 ,, 1 ,, ...Teviotdale.

THE RISING IN ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 25.

It is proposed by Austria to blockade Scutari so as to prevent any reinforcements reaching the Albanians.

THE DERBY RACE.

LONDON, MAY 26.

The following is the result of the race for the Derby run this day:—

Bend Or 1
Robert the Devil..... 2
Mask..... 3

GENERAL SKOBELOFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 25.

It is stated that General Skobeloff has reached Tschikislar, and that he intends an early advance.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, MAY 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MAY 26.

The P. and O. s. s. Ancona, with the outward English mails of the 14th inst., left here for Bombay at 9 o'clock last night. The Marquis of Ripon is on board.

LONDON, MAY 25.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed irregular. Surats dull.
The London Cotton market has been dull.
Fair Dhollera 5⅛
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.
7 lbs. Shirtings..... 6
8¼ lbs. do. 7-4½
40s Mule Twist..... 0-11½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 78⅜
4½ per cent. do. 84⅜
3 per cent. Consols for account..... 99⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872..... 118⅜
Bar Silver 52 1-16
Arrivals—Khiva, Verona and Liddesdale.
Departure.—Baldar on 22nd inst.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 25, 6-45 a.m.

Mail steamer Mirzapore from Bombay arrived.

GALLE, MAY 26, 2-15 p.m.

Mail steamer Nepaul from Aden arrived.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

MADRAS, MAY 26, 10-35 a. m.

Amoy-Shanghai cable interrupted.

WEATHER REPORTS,—MAY 26.

CANNANORE, 4-30 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fine; wind N. W, 3 to 4; thermometer 88; barometer 29·810.

MANGALORE, 4 p. m.—Weather threatening; wind W.; thermometer 86; barometer 29·88. Fall of rain 2 cents.

TUTICORIN, 2-40 p. m.—Weather squally; wind S. E; thermometer 92; barometer 29·80.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind S. W, strong; thermometer 89.

A MEETING of the committee appointed to prepare an address to Lord Ripon was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Douglas presided. The draft of the address drawn up by the sub-committee was read and approved and ordered to be printed. The thanks of the Committee were unanimously passed to the Sub-Committee.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief and Staff are expected to leave Mahableshwar for Bombay on the 29th instant. Army Head Quarters will be established at Poona on or about the 6th proximo.

THE Agent and Chief Engineer of the B. B. and C. I. Railway sends us a telegram, dated 23rd instant, received from the Resident Engineer, Northern Division, of this Company's line, and giving information of a rainfall on the Dakore Branch, on the night of the 22nd idem:—"Heavy rain on Palee extension last night. At Thasra one-and-a-half inch was registered."

A POONA paper hears from Mahableshwar that Mrs. Warre has gone to reside at Bella Vista, in order to be with the Misses Fergusson until H. E. the Governor and lady Fergusson are able to leave Bombay for that sanitarium.

GEORGE ELIOT, the distinguished authoress of "Adam Bede" has been married to Mr. Cross.

THE Marquis of Ripon left Carlton-gardens on the evening of the 6th May for Windsor Castle, having received her Majesty's command to dine at the Castle.

LETTERS received from Thessaly state that important evidence with regard to the circumstances attending the murder of Mr. Ogle is now forthcoming.

IT is reported that on the reassembling of Parliament Mr. Gladstone, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, will propose the amalgamation under one Board of the two Departments of Somerset House and the Customs.

THE Mediterranean Fleet is about to make a lengthened cruise along the European shores of the Mediterranean, and the principal ports in the Adriatic and on the coasts of Italy, France, and Spain will be visited.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* states that the colonelcy of the 85th Light Infantry, vacant by the death of Lieutenant-General Percy Hill, C.B., is to be filled by the appointment of Lieutenant-General H. J. Warre, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY has, it is said, reported to the War Office that at least five battalions of infantry will be required to provide the permanent garrison of the South African Colonies, and it has, therefore, been officially intimated that the 21st, 58th, 60th, 91st, and 94th are to remain at the Cape.

AN English paper says the Marquis of Ripon at first declined the post of Viceroy of India, his reason being the indisposition of the Marchioness to trust herself to an Indian climate. A message from the Queen, however, led to the reconsideration of the offer and a final acceptance of the appointment.

THE Committee which has been sitting for some time past to consider the question of the abolition of the Royal Marine Artillery, will shortly submit its report. The Committee, it is stated, favours the idea of a compromise, which, it is believed, will meet with the favourable consideration of the Admiralty.

As day after day, and week after week, pass without any tidings of the missing training ship Atalanta the hope of her being yet afloat not unnaturally is dying out. The *Army and Navy Gazette*, however, still thinks there is room for hope and that we shall yet hear of her safety, although probably she may be reduced to a mere floating hull.

THE *Daily Telegraph* publishes a correspondence which took place in January between Lieutenant Colonel Brackenbury and Mr. Goodliffe, an Inhabitant of Heidelberg in the Transvaal. Colonel Brackenbury wrote to Mr. Goodliffe asking him for information respecting the alleged robberies and burglaries committed by British troops at Heidelberg. Mr. Goodliffe in his reply writes:—"I can say from my own personal experience and loss that on three occasions my poultry-yard was attacked and robbed by soldiers, who were twice caught and once seen in the act. That on October 8th a detached building on my premises was broken into through the panel of the door, and that clothing and property of considerable value was stolen therefrom, and that a portmanteau was found open near the King's Dragoon Guards' camp, and that a soldier's helmet was found near the place of the robbery. That my house was attacked (October, 1879), and that it was endeavoured to force an entrance whilst Mrs. Goodliffe was alone—two parties of soldiers, one at the back and one at the front, trying to force the doors and windows, causing much serious alarm and distress to Mrs. Goodliffe, till, finding themselves foiled in their attempts, they broke open a case, took a lamp, chair, and bed, and robbed me of papers of value, Snider rifle cartridges, and other things. Some of these were restored to me. Two of the soldiers were convicted before the magistrate and sentenced to two months' hard labour, during which they wore her Majesty's uniform. That I have seen where the dwelling-room of the store next mine was broken open, the furniture wrenched open and pillaged of valuables and clothing mentioned by the owner. That both the canteens were broken into and liquors robbed from them, and a sum of money—considerable for the owner—from one. That the dwelling-house behind my store was also robbed, and that a soldier was sentenced to hard labour by the magistrate for the act. The Heidelberg church clock was stolen, but it was not known by whom it was taken.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

A *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* contains the following notification:—The Most Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay on or about the 1st proximo in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Ship Ancona, and will be received on arrival with all the Naval and Military honours due to his high position.

As soon as the Ancona is signalled from the light house, three guns will be fired from the saluting battery at an interval of ten seconds each.

At 6 45 a.m., if the arrival should take place in the night, or at 5-30 p.m., if it should take place during the day, a deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Superintendent of Marine, the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, will proceed on board the Ancona under arrangements made by the Superintendent of Marine.

The Marquis of Ripon will leave the Ancona at 7 a. m. or 5-45 p. m., as the case may be, and the Superintendent of Marine will make all arrangements for the landing of His Lordship at the Government Dockyard.

On His Lordship's arrival at the steps of the Dockyard, a salute of thirty-one guns will be fired from the saluting battery. A guard of Honour of European Infantry will be drawn up, and the road from the Dockyard to the Statue of the Queen Empress will be lined by troops of the Garrison. A guard of honour of Native Infantry, with band, will be at Government House, Malabar Point.

His Lordship will be received at the Dockyard by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations only, the Secretaries and Under Secretaries to Government, the Brigadier-General Commanding the Bombay District, the Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, the Commissioner, the Sheriff of Bombay, and the heads of departments, Civil and Military, or by such of the abovementioned officials as are at this time in the Presidency Town.

All officers of Her Majesty's Services now in Bombay are requested to attend.

Tickets of admission will be issued by the Superintendent of Marine to ladies and gentlemen, European and Native, desirous of attending in such number as the space available in the Dockyard may permit.

The Under Secretary to Government in the Political Department, with such assistance as may be found necessary, will assign places to the officials and ladies and gentlemen attending.

His Lordship will proceed direct to Government House, Malabar Point, escorted by a detachment of the Governor's Body Guard. No procession of carriages will be formed. The Commissioner of Police will maintain order and keep the streets clear.

Full dress should be worn, as defined in the separate notification issued to-day.

C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Full dress is ordered to be worn at His Excellency the Governor's levees and darbars and on other ceremonial occasions, in the day-time' shall, in the case of European gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, be considered to mean a frock coat, or dress coat, with white or coloured trousers, and white or buff waistcoat.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT *V.* CENTRALIZATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Not wishing to be included in the category of those who generalise and never enter into details, I accept the challenge offered by the *Bombay Review* to follow up the vein struck in my letter published in your issue of the 18th inst., and will endeavour to show how decentralization of local administration can be carried out in this country.

British India is sub-divided into geographical districts variously named in different provinces, but here known as divisions, collectorates, or districts, talookas, and villages. The unit of revenue and police administration under both native and British rule is the village. A number of villages grouped together form a talooka, several talookas form a district, and several districts a division. In all villages there are some one or two patels or headmen entrusted by the Government with the police administration, with which are united, as a general rule, certain revenue functions. Decentralization, to be genuine, must commence with the extension of the powers of these, the lowest grade of public functionaries. They are the direct representatives, generally hereditary, but sometimes elective, of the people themselves, and however inefficient they frequently are, through want of education or other causes, they are the only people to whom power can be entrusted in purely local matters. In enlarging those powers safeguards can of course be provided against abuse in various ways, as by associating the patels in certain matters with certain of their fellow villagers under the well-known punchayet or jury system. If a collection for village purposes has to be made, or any common village work has to be carried out, this is the machinery through which it is done. There are now collected, I believe throughout British India, local rates or cesses of different kinds, the proceeds of which are expended for purely local purposes; but in this Presidency, at all events, in consequence of our tendency to centralize and concentrate power in the hands of the European heads of offices, the district, and not the village has been established as the administrative unit, the intermediate talooks even being practically ignored, although Talooka Local Fund Committees have a nominal existence. I would restore the power formerly possessed by villages to them, by setting aside a certain proportion of the funds raised from each to its own use at the discretion of the village itself. Instead of ignoring, as we do, the fact of imposts levied by the consent of the villagers in part payment for the services of their own police, I would recognize them and place them under a regular system. Any extra collections the people chose to make for village purposes I would allow under proper control, for I cannot see that an Indian village is one whit behind its English fellow in the ability to take care of its own parochial concerns. At all events, with a little education in such matters, I entertain no doubt whatever that the municipal instinct inherent in the Indian village system, now torpid, would revive, and carry out the work of village hygiene, conservancy, and eventually improvement, to the saving of the valuable time of the few European officers in each district, who are now supposed to be jacks of all trades and to care for the people in every particular as if they were infants unfit to look after themselves in the smallest matter. Here, and in the talooka municipal committees into which the most intelligent village representatives should be combined for purposes of local management on a larger scale, as well as in the district committees in which those of the talookas should be amalgamated under the general control and direction of the Commissioners of Divisions, both entrusted with the expenditure of a certain proportion of the Local Fund would be the sphere in which I would look for the extensive employment of natives of advanced education, and here alone would be the requisite room found for the numbers of University graduates, who now, as I said in my former letter, in their enforced idleness think ill of, if they do not hatch treason against, the British rule. There are few native gentlemen in the mofussil of sufficiently good position and independent means to admit of the adoption here of the English system of an unpaid magistracy, but as the Criminal Code recognizes the institution of courts of inferior jurisdiction for the disposal of minor criminal cases, these municipal committees, or individual members of them, might be made use of as courts of Petty Sessions, or as arbitrators in such civil functions as would be created under the operation of the Deccan Ryots' Relief Act, &c.

If this or some similar plan of decentralization of authority were adopted, the European officers of Government, their time not being frittered away in attending to petty administrative details, would find their full and more useful employment in controlling the general system of local finance and local self-government. The people would soon learn to think and act for themselves, especially in such matters as the prevention of famines by the construction of wells and tanks to be used in case of the failure of the monsoon rains. Learning thus to think and act for themselves, they would soon perceive the benefits to be derived from increased expenditure on local communications and improvements, the funds for which they would more willingly provide if allowed to do so in their own way. If to this local decentralization of authority were added the real decentralization of finance to be brought about by adopting the suggestion made in my previous letter as to local administrators being made masters of their own revenues, except in so far as they might be required to subsidise the central treasury for the purposes of general Imperial expenditure, those local administrators, freed from the responsibility of systems of taxation probably unsuited to the genius of their respective charges, would no longer have an excuse for not developing to the utmost the resources of those charges. India at large would vastly benefit by the abandonment of the impracticable system of endeavouring to govern from one centre, even in the minutest details of taxation, 150 millions of people, scattered over a continent, and varying in social customs from each other in many instances as much as Laplanders from Chinese. And lastly, the local grievance of not having purely local wants supplied, of the village tank or the village temple not being kept in order out of the villagers' own subscribed funds, of the *nullah* at the village gate not being bridged so as to keep open communication with the rest of the world, of the hundred and one little things not being done which are more to the people themselves than the most costly irrigation works or railways, would cease to exist, and the higher Government officers would have the time they now certainly have not to attend to more important administrative matters.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

A. ROGERS,
Late Bombay C. S.

WEATHER REPORT.

IN his general remarks, dated Simla, May 21st, Mr. F. Blandford, Meteorological Reporter to the Government, says:—A slight rise of the barometer has taken place since yesterday, excepting in Upper Assam, and locally at Allahabad, Benares, and Ajmere; but, excepting around Calcutta, and along the line of the Aravalis (where a ridge of relatively higher pressure separates the two barometric depressions of Western India and the Chutia Nagpore region), the pressure is more or less below the average of the time of year. It is especially low in Eastern Bengal and Assam on the one hand, and Peshawar on the other. It is, however, also low in Southern India, excepting at Bellary; and, on the whole, the barometric difference has not greatly increased in the last few days.

Westerly winds prevail steadily in Southern India, and more or less over the whole region south of the Ganges; and during the last two days south and south-west winds have increased in velocity in Guzerat, across which the south-west monsoon usually blows with a high rate of movement. On the west coast, however, at Bombay, Goa, and Cochin, the movement is moderate or low, and the same on the coasts of Bengal. In the Gangetic plain the winds have generally reverted to east and north-east. In the north of the Bay of Bengal the winds are easterly, and it is not improbable that there is rough weather in the south of the Bay.

The temperatures are generally lower to-day. At Bareilly there is a fall of 10° at Lucknow of 5°; and in Lower Bengal a general fall of 3° or 4°. The skies are much more cloudy, and at several stations in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, Assam, and Burmah entirely overcast; 2½ inches rain at Chittagong, 1½ at Purneah, 1½ at Rangoon, and slight rain at Mussoorie, Akyab, Darjeeling, Ajmere, and Cochin.

CALENDAR OF MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

Thursday, 27th—B. I. steamer for Calcutta and intermediate ports on the west and east coasts, including Ceylon.
Saturday, 29th—P. and O. steamer for Aden, Suez, Europe and places beyond; also via Aden, for Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), and Reunion
B. I steamer for Karrachee

DIVINE SERVICES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 p. m. on board the ship Gutalee. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A large launch, for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "La Duchesse de Gerolstein," 9 p.m.
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on 25th inst:—Zambesi (s), from Venice. Yesterday:—Madura (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Burmah (s), to P. Gulf via Kurrachee; Maharaja (s), Coast and Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Teviot entered the Prince's Dock on Tuesday last and was berthed alongside the east wharf.

ASSAULT.—Pedro Pereira was yesterday fined Rs. 15, or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Nana Morojee for wilfully causing hurt to N. C. Pinto.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Hussoo Ismail, a *rekla* driver, was yesterday fined Rs. 5 by Mr. P. Ryan, for driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner on the Breach Candy Road on the night previous.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—A woman, named Bhagerthee, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. P. Ryan for selling spirituous liquors by retail without a licence from the Collector of Bombay.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at H. M.'s Common Jail on view of the body of Bapoo Salloo. Deceased was a prisoner of the said jail and died from natural causes. A verdict to that effect was returned.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A juvenile thief, named Shaik Ismail Rahim, was yesterday ordered by Mr. P. Ryan to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory on being convicted of stealing a cap, valued at 2 annas, belonging to Adam Shaik Chand.

ACCIDENT.—Tyebkhan Shaboodsenkhan, a tindal of the Indian Government Steamer Tenasserim, whilst passing along Upper Duncan Road on the footpath, tripped against a curb stone and fell, fracturing his right leg. He was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

A STOWAWAY.—An Austrian, named Yokan Georgevitch, was yesterday fined Rs. 30, or in default one week's simple imprisonment by Mr. W. Webb for secreting himself on board the P. and O. steam ship Zambesi without the consent of the captain or agents of that vessel.

THEFT.—Gopal Gunnajee was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on three separate charges of theft of a few copper vessels belonging to three different parties. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.—Jankee, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a silver waistchain and two silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 50, the property of Lubba Hadkoo. She was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March .....Attaque .....Hamm.
Overture.....L'Ambassadrice .....Auber.
Selection.....Le Great Dadmi.....Lecocq.
Waltz .....Belgravia .....D. Godfrey.
Polka .....Adeline .....J. Schmuck.
Galop .....Stuttgarter .....Kuhner.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Cussai Mohola, on view of the body of a Mahomedan woman, named Fatma, aged 22 years, the wife of police constable Oomer Imamally, attached to the A Division and doing duty at the Esplanade section. At about 5-30 yesterday morning the police received information that a woman had fallen from a window on the fourth story of a house on to a paved sweepers gully immediately below. On the police going to the spot they discovered the dead body of the deceased. The circumstances under which the woman had fallen from the window are under enquiry by the police. It is said that it was the intention of deceased to desert her husband at the instigation of three Mahomedan women, named respectively Ramuthbee, Chandbee, and Jumuthbee and who had come into Bombay for the purpose of inducing her to leave. Deceased having failed to make her escape before the matter came to the knowledge of her husband, it is supposed that during his absence on night duty she threw herself out of the window. The body of the deceased was identified by the husband, Oomer Imamally, and a *post mortem* examination of the body was ordered by the Coroner. The inquest was adjourned to the 2nd proximo.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon, there being present the Chairman, Dr. Blaney, Sir Frank Souter, Mr. Douglas, Messrs. Dossabhoy Framjee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Rugoonath N. Khote, Faulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangji, Rahimtoola Sayani, and Mr. N. Banaji. The Municipal Commissioner and Deputy Executive Engineer were also present.

THE RECENT FIRE AT COLABA.

The report of Superintendent Cummy, on the recent fire at Colaba, was read by the Chairman, together with reports from the turncocks as to the supply of water.

The Chairman then remarked that the reports read showed that the Tulsi water was working well at 9-30.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said this was not correct. He was present at the fire, and he could say that the water did not come on until quarter-past ten.

Mr. Douglas (to Sir Frank Souter)—If you had had a larger supply, and a more efficient and larger fire brigade, do you think you could have done any good there?

Sir Frank Souter—My belief from enquiries I made, and I went into the matter very carefully, is that no good could have been done. At the time of the fire, I was dining at Mahalaxmee, the furthest point perhaps in the island from Colaba. I got down to the fire as fast as I could, and from what I saw and from what I have since learned I have no hesitation in saying that had the whole London fire brigade been there they could not have put out that fire. It appeared that the fire had commenced in the building with all the doors and windows closed, and it had taken considerable hold before it was discovered. No one knew anything of the fire until the roof burst out into flames. The moment that occurred, the fire was discovered. The doors had to be broken open in the best way possible, and as soon as that was done, there was, of course, a current of air which fanned the flames; and I believe myself that a quarter of an hour or 20 minutes after the fire was discovered, it would have been almost impossible to put that fire out.

Mr. Douglas thought in the particular instance of the Colaba fire nothing could have been done; but what he should like to be discussed was the general question of the fire brigade in Bombay. He saw the letter of Sir Frank Souter published in the newspapers the other day, and speaking as the agent of a fire insurance company, he might say that there was a very strong feeling in Bombay, that they did not get the protection they were entitled to for the money that they paid. If they turned to the Municipal Act, section 122, they would find it laid down:—

"Every Insurance Company carrying on business in Bombay, or having an agency for such purpose, and which insures from fire any property in the City of Bombay, shall pay annually to the Corporation—by way of contribution towards the protection of the city from fire—a sum of not less than five hundred rupees, and not exceeding one thousand rupees, to be determined by the Town Council."

It was distinctly laid down in this section that the insurance companies should contribute towards the cost of protecting the city from fire. He did not for one moment object to the contribution being made, for if the amount paid was a fair contribution, it was a perfectly just tax to pay; but if they paid the money they were entitled to a fair amount of protection. Now, he found on reference to authorities that the amount paid by insurance companies was Rs. 20,781. The cost of the fire-brigade was put down at Rs. 23,980, so that the proportion paid by the insurance companies towards the portection of the whole of that vast city, including not only its landed property, but also its enormous imports and exports, was five-sixths of the whole amount paid; whereas the Act laid down that they were only to pay a contribution. He would go still further and take the returns of property insured and property not insured in the city, in order to prove the anomalous position in which insurance companies were placed. He had not had time to go through the returns carefully, but taking them roughly, he found that the total value of property covered by insurance was 570 lakhs of rupees. The value of landed property, taking the returns on which taxation was paid, was something over 200 lakhs. He had no means of ascertaining what the value of the import and export trade was, but he saw that when the Prince of Wales was in Bombay, it was put down at forty-six millions sterling. Therefore, believing that although only about sixty-nine per cent of the property in Bombay was insured, the insurance companies had to pay five-sixths of the total cost of protecting the city from fire. He thought they were entitled to a larger and more efficient brigade.

Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, who had given notice of motion that the Commissioner of Police should be requested to present a report on the fire, observed that he saw it stated in one of the daily papers that had there been a properly organized brigade the fire could have been got under in half an hour (expressions of dissent from several members). He was simply giving what the *Times of India* stated. They had heard what Sir Frank Souter said that the fire had gained such a complete mastery of the building that no fire brigade could have put it out. As to the question of the efficiency of the fire brigade, he failed to discover on looking through the totals of the cost of the fire brigade, that there was a single person whom they could hold responsible for the fire brigade. There were engineers, and firemen, and tascars, but there was no responsible head. He thought something ought to be done to obtain a man whom they could hold responsible, for the fire brigade, and who could guide the men at the proper time. This requirement was chiefly dwelt upon in the newspapers.

The Chairman—Do you mean a highly paid officer?

Mr. Muncherjee—I don't exactly say that.

The Chairman—I ask you, do you mean a highly paid officer?

Mr. Muncherjee—I mean two or three persons who may be held responsible.

The Chairman—Two or three highly paid officers?

Mr. Muncherjee—I mean responsible men.

The Chairman—You are talking of responsibility, and that carries salary with it.

Mr. Muncherjee in continuation said that considering the stake they had in the city, and considering what Mr. Douglas had put before them, he thought they were bound to make more adequate provision against fire than they did at present. He, therefore, thought that Sir Frank Souter should be asked to make an enquiry into the subject, and present a report, so that they might arrive at some decision in the matter.

The Chairman remarked with regard to the supply of water at the fire, that had the Council done its duty some months ago, and adopted Mr. Walton's proposals for the prevention of waste there would have been an abundant supply of water.

Mr. Muncherjee said the city had enjoyed of late a special immunity from fire, of 803, when he read that something like £600,000 worth of property was destroyed; but this was no reason why they should not now take steps to improve the fire brigade.

Sir Frank Souter said he should be very happy to submit a special report to the Town Council, if required. He had only this to remark at present, that there really was no fire brigade in Bombay. The whole work was done by the police and organisation at present existing could not be called a fire brigade The only establishment that they had connected of the engines, the horses that took them to the fire and a few taxers and firemen; but beyond that the whole work was done by the police. It was a mere matter of expenditure, and if the Council and the Corporation agreed to spend more money, a far more efficient brigade could be established for putting down fires. They had in 1874, four steam fire engines, and during that year, it had become necessary to reduce expenditure in all quarters. Amongst other recommendations Mr. Crawford recommended that the whole establishment of one of these steam fire engines should be dismissed, and done away with, and this was accordingly done. The engine was accordingly done away with, and it was now at Camatteepoora, out of gear, and of no use on any sudden emergency. He had no hesitation in saying that the means at the disposal of the Municipality for the extinction of fires was totally insufficient for the requirements of the city. At Parell during recent years a large number of spinning and weaving mills had been erected, but there was no fire engine there at all. The nearest fire engine station was at Mazagon. Mr. Muncherjee had asked him if the first information of the fire was given to the police at Mazagon by Mr. Nanabhoy. In reply he might say it was perfectly true. Mr. Nanabhoy had a house like a watch tower, in a very elevated position, from which he could see the whole city. He did not think it was discreditable to the police that the first information of the fire was given by a private individual. If they had telegraphic communication, which he had strongly recommended in the latter which he thought it his duty to publish in the interests of himself, as well as the fire brigade, they would receive early notice of fires, and much valuable time would be saved. In the present instance if they had had telegraphic communication the fire engines would have been drawn in one-third the time. Whilst they were on the subject he should like to mention that the engineers who worked the engines were formerly separate from the police, but afterwards they were incorporated with the police force. This brought about a saving of Rs. 700 per month to the Municipality. He mentioned this fact to show that even the engineers were part and parcel of the police, and there was nothing which could be called a fire brigade. He thought he might add that the police performed their duties extremely well, and whenever there was a fire, the police did their utmost to put it out, (Hear, hear).

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee said he should be very glad to support the introduction of a scheme for the improvement of the fire brigade; but he would point out that whenever they had had a fire, and the fire was not put out, we were told that there was an invaluable canal. (Hear, hear.) It was never said that the fire brigade failed in its duty, or that the police force failed in its duty, but want of water was always the cause assigned for a fire not being put out.

Mr. Nanabhoy remarked that there never had been any complaint against the police, who had always done their duty nobly, (Hear, hear).

In the course of some further discussion, in which a unanimous and decided opinion was expressed that the police had always performed their duties as a fire brigade in the most efficient manner possible, Sir Frank Souter observed that it had been said in some quarters that there was considerable delay in the fire engines arriving. It was here there was an unusual delay in the arrival of the Fort fire engine, but he would point out that a good deal of that delay was owing to the want of proper quarters for the police. In fire brigades they had got the best quarters they could rent under the circumstances and these were outworked in what was known as Military Square, which was surrounded by tall buildings. Therefore unless the Municipality went to the expense of building a high tower on the lot of the quarters, it would be impossible to see a fire at a distance. There was no telegraphic communication and the fire brigade people would not know anything about a fire until some policeman informed them. He denied any Mr. Nanabhoy knew about the fire before it was known in the Fort. If a separate fire brigade was established it would no doubt add most materially to the arrangements for the extinction of fire; but at the same time the ratepayers must be prepared to pay about ten times more than they were now paying. If this was done the police would have nothing whatever to do with the fire; and all they would have to do would be to keep order at the fire, and see after the preservation of life and property. The police would be heartily glad to separate themselves from the fire brigade, as they got very little by the connection. Only a small donation of three rupees was allowed to each constable as compensation for damage to clothing and this was frequently inadequate to cover the actual loss. The men were continually being injured, and he should gladly witness the separation of the two departments.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee asked what the estimated cost of the scheme which had been published in the papers be?

Sir Frank Souter said this did not provide for a separate establishment.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said it would cost altogether about Rs. 40,000.

Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee, after some further discussion, moved and Mr. Douglas seconded the following resolution:—That the Municipal Commissioner be requested in conjunction with Sir Frank Souter, the Commissioner of Police, to prepare a report on the constitution of the fire brigade, and to submit such recommendations as may seem to them advisable with a view to the better protection of property in the city from fire."

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE LATE BOILER ACCIDENT AT THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES MILLS, CHINCHPOOGLY.

ADJOURNED INQUEST.

THE above inquest was resumed yesterday at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla.

Mr. Tobin, solicitor, appeared to watch the proceeding on behalf of the owners and engineer of the mill.

The following further evidence was recorded:—

Mr. John Clark deposed.—I am Superintending Engineer of the B. I. S. N. Company, and live at Chinchpoogly Hill. I made an examination of No. 2 boiler of the Prince of Wales S. and W. Mills. I went to the mill on two occasions on the 14th and 19 instant. At my first visit I found that the flue of No. 2 boiler was collapsed and the plate showing outward signs of having been overheated. I entered the boiler and came to the place of rupture where I found an excessive deposit of scale measuring in some parts ¾ of an inch in thickness. I had some of the scale removed from various parts of the flue and found it ranging from a quarter to three quarters of an inch in thickness I then examined the boiler at the usual point of water level and could find no trace of the boiler having been deficient in water at the time of its collapse. I came out of the boiler and then examined the safety valves and found them all right. Three steam pipes were broken away at the flanges, proving that the boiler had shifted. These three steam pipes connected three of the boilers. I ordered the fittings on the front of the boiler to be opened up and found the surface blow off cock completely obstructed with salt as it is now. The plugs of the blow down and feed cocks were also removed, and so were the gauge cocks. I found all these in working order. A bucket of water taken out of No. 2 boiler in my presence. I took the density of it and found it to be 4½ 1-32, being equal to over four times the density of ordinary sea water. I examined the rivets of the collapsed plate of the flue and also the edges of the plate, and found the plate entire. My opinion was that the rivets and plates were of a very superior quality of steel. I found the thick incrustation on the top of the furnace similar to that removed from the collapsed one. The excessive incrustation was confined to the part where the heat from the furnace was greatest. The deposit over the collapsed furnace could not have formed in a day; it must have been going on for some time. If the boiler had been carefully examined and blown down no such scale could have accumulated in the time the boiler had been at work. On my second vis

ENGLISH OPINIONS UPON LORD RIPON'S APPOINTMENT.

THE Marquis has many virtues and high qualities, but he has joined the Roman Catholic faith—an act which obscures every merit in the eyes of a large and influential body of Englishmen, Liberals or Conservatives, in their political creed. It was not to be supposed that the "May Meetings" would pass over without reference more or less impassioned to this appointment. At the annual session of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, this gentleman was requested to speak of the association's labours amongst Continental travellers. After a preliminary skirmish with Ritualism and Indifference, he declared that recent events should make Protestants "tremble for the safety of the ark of God." He declared that the choice of the new Viceroy "compromised the dignity of the Empress and the whole Protestant character of our rule in India." Beside the former threat this conclusion sounds weak, but it has the merit of bringing the question to a practical issue. Danger to the ark is an ancient cry which has seldom been raised to good purpose; but the dignity of the Crown, and the character of our rule in India, are matters open to dispassionate discussion. In regard to the first, it is evident that the nomination of a Roman Catholic to the Viceroyalty is not more compromising than would be his nomination to any other office. Successive Viceroys have declared again and again that the Government, as a Government, has no creed, and successive generations of fanatics have vainly tried to move it from this position. In his masterly minute upon the conversion of natives, Sir Thomas Munro declared "that the people of India should be protected against the interference of public officers with their religion," and that has been the watchword of our Government. But the greatest extravagancies of the speaker were cheered with fervour, and it is well to recollect that ultra-Protestantism is not confined to Exeter Hall or to England. Mr. Gladstone has been very rash if he has appointed a Roman Catholic Viceroy without grave consideration, not only of the effect at home, but also of the results, social and political, in India. Protestant fanaticism dwells in high places there, though it cannot give a character to the Government, and at this crisis the most perfect harmony and mutual confidence should exist among the members of the Administration.—*Standard.*

THAT the selection of Lord Ripon for the Viceroyalty should occasion surprise is natural enough. The public has never quite understood why Lord Ripon has been so often selected for high office, and has an incurable belief, Cardinal Newman notwithstanding, that any Protestant who becomes a Catholic has been "caught" by the priests, and must be somehow or other, in some corner of his mental faculties, a little weak. The prejudice, as a general prejudice, is absurd, and as regards the individual, there is just this body of evidence to be considered. Some thirty of the ablest men in England have during thirty years selected Lord Ripon for office, have approved his promotion, and have lamented his retirement from active politics. The man himself became a Catholic in the zenith of his powers, at a moment when every possible inducement, political, family, and friendly, would have dissuaded him from such a step,—when it was fatal to his career, and when the Church he joined had made her latest and hardest demand upon her votaries. And then, when that Church all over England swerved to the Tories, he, though so convinced of her spiritual claim that he resigned at her bidding his great position in the Masonic Order, remained a staunch and consistent Liberal. Are those the signs of a weak or incompetent man? It is simply impossible that the appointment could have been made for any reason except a conviction that it was the right one to make, or accepted by a Peer whose rent-roll from lands alone is given in Domesday Book at £32,000 a year, on any but patriotic grounds. The appointment has been made because the Ministry wanted Lord Ripon in Calcutta, and we think we can perceive why they wanted him. No man succeeds in India like the man who is at once judicious, firm, and detached. The whole history of his life shows Lord Ripon firm to obstinacy, his judiciousness is unanimously acknowledged by his colleagues, and the very note of a Catholic convert is detachment. He has had to consider everything, in politics and society, as well as religion, twice over, and once from a perfectly new and unexpected stand-point. As to the faith itself, it does not matter in India. There is no Ultramontane question there, except the old fight between the Portuguese and the Propaganda, with which the Viceroy has nothing to do, and neither Mussulmans nor Hindoos have any relation to Rome. There is no Established Church, and all ecclesiastical patronage among the body of military chaplains, who alone are paid by the State, is left to the four Diocesans. That the new Viceroy's personal position may for a moment be painful on account of his faith is undoubtedly true. Speaking broadly, a large majority of the Indian officials belong to two decided schools of religious opinion. They are either Agnostics of different types, or Evangelicals of very determined views, and both will regard a Catholic Viceroy with a certain suspicion; the former because they think Catholicism foolish, the latter because they cannot believe Catholics to be capable of governing without a dominant *arrière-pensée*. That unpleasantness will, however, vanish in a week, if the new Viceroy succeeds. Anglo-Indians are too constantly in presence of clashing creeds, and too well aware how little any creed is a guarantee for efficiency to be permanently influenced by the creed of any ruler, and with the first considerable measure the fact that Lord Ripon is a Catholic as well as a Viceroy will be forgotten. For the rest, they will very soon discover that in Lord Ripon they have a temperate and sagacious Governor-General, who will not fall into the hands of any group, will not condescend to theatrical nonsense, and will not be shaken out of his convictions by that "cloud coming up from the North" which seems to deprive so many Anglo-Indians not only of their judgment, which might be questioned, but of their courage, which is unquestionable. With Lord Ripon at one end of the wire and Lord Hartington at the other, we ought to have a policy at once moderate and strong, and one the pivot of which shall be sought in India, and not in Merv. If his health can stand the climate, a matter of conjecture in every case, we venture to predict for Lord Ripon a better career than Lord Minto's,—and Lord Minto restored the finances and swept out of Asia every European flag except his own.—*Spectator.*

MR. SHERIFF WOOLTON, speaking at the May meeting of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, said:—Recent events occurred which should make them tremble for the safety of the Ark of God. This was not the place for politics, but what real Christian could regard with indifference the circumstance that the new Government had proposed to instal a pervert to the Church of Rome as the Queen's Viceroy in India. (Cheers.) Would it be tolerated by the Churchmen and Nonconformists of England, of Scotland, of North America, of India, that when the representation of English Christianity was presented on any public occasion, the Empress's representative should take himself to the Romish mass-house? (Loud cheers.) Were they come to that miserable, boneless, pithless thing—utter indifference? If the old Protestantism of this country still existed petitions would be poured into Parliament as soon as it met on this subject, and this ill-omened appointment might yet be rectified. Were there no noblemen or statesmen of the same politics who could not have been nominated to this high and most representative office, except one whose appointment compromised the dignity of the Empress and the whole Protestant character of our rule in India? (Cheers.) It really appeared as if it were simply intended as an encouragement to Popery in this country. (Cries of "Movement" and "No.")

THE *PALL MALL GAZETTE.*

THE following announcements were printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of Saturday, May 1:—

TO THE READERS OF THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE."

Mr. Frederick Greenwood, who has had the Editorial direction of the *Pall Mall Gazette* from the date of its first publication till now, will not be responsible for any political opinions that may appear in its pages after to-day.

Private letters for Mr. Frederick Greenwood should be addressed to him at the Garrick Club, Garrick-street, London.

The following letter has been sent by Mr. Greenwood to the press:—

Sir,—I beg of you permission to explain in your pages how and why it is that I, who orginated the *Pall Mall Gazette*, planned it down to little details of paper and type, and have carried it on as its editor from the day of its first appearance in 1865 down to to-day, have been forced to give up all connection with my paper. In making this explanation I allow myself to mention certain names, because they have already been published in connection with the matter. About ten days ago (the elections were just over) Mr. Smith, the proprietor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, informed me that he was about to assign the paper to his son-in-law, Mr. Thompson. Now, I was aware of Mr. Thompson as a Manchester man and an advanced Liberal, who had once or twice tried for a seat in a northern borough. Therefore when I was invited to meet Mr. Thompson in order to talk over future arrangements I had little doubt of the result. At this meeting Mr. Thompson expressed his anxiety that I should remain at my post if he took over the paper. I told him I was quite willing to do so on the old conditions, and if the paper was to retain its old principles. Thereupon I was courteously informed that the principles of the *Pall Mall Gazette* must in future be those of Mr. Thompson if he had anything to do with it as proprietor. To begin with, he proposed that the paper should "give a general support to the new Administration." Now, at that time that Government was not yet formed and "giving a general support" to a Government is a vague expression which may mean a great deal, so, to bring matters to a test, I advanced three questions, and asked Mr. Thompson to tell me how I should be expected to deal with them if he became proprietor and I consented to continue my services as editor:—1. The enfranchisement of the agricultural labourer: it must be advocated, said Mr. Thompson. 2. Mr. Gladstone's foreign policy, as lately proclaimed; it must be supported. 3. The disestablishment of the English Church; it must be no longer opposed if Mr. Thompson had anything to do with the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It appeared to me unnecessary to inquire any further. I was invited to remain editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* on condition of parting with my principles, of bidding good-bye to the men who had done so much in helping me to raise the paper to its high and honourable place in journalism, and, to set about making the paper a turncoat to please Mr. Thompson and the new Government. I declined to do anything of the sort; and so it is that, by a transaction, the nature of which (though I have proprietorial rights in the paper) I am not allowed to know anything at all, I cease to be editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. As to the men who did me the honour to associate themselves with me, they go with me, all being men of conviction, and angry at, and ashamed of, what has been done. But we do not purpose to allow our independent little paper to be extinguished. Its spirit resides in us; and it shall soon reappear in a new shape and with all the latest improvements.

Your obedient servant,
Garrick Club, May 1. FREDERICK GREENWOOD.

P.S. I should add that, hoping to redeem my paper from the threatened assignment, I formally offered a large sum of money—enough as I thought—for the copyright. It was refused. But it is only fair to say that a few months previously the copyright was valued at a much higher price.

The subjoined has been addressed by Mr. H. Yates Thompson, the new proprietor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—

"The proprietor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* presents his compliments to the editor of the *Morning Post* and begs to be allowed emphatically to contradict a statement made this morning in the *Observer* to the effect that the *Pall Mall Gazette* will henceforward be a Ministerial journal.

"26 Bryanston Square, W., May 2."

The following from Mr. George Smith has also been published:—

"In reference to the statement which appeared on Saturday in the *Pall Mall Gazette* that Mr. Frederick Greenwood, who has had the editorial direction of the journal from the date of its first publication till now, would not be responsible for any political opinions that might appear in its pages after that date, we have authority to say that, besides the change of editorship, there is also one of proprietorship; Mr. George Smith, who has from its commencement owned the paper having transferred it to his son-in-law, Mr. Henry Yates Thompson, who will assume the responsibility of the direction of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Mr Thompson held an appointment, we believe, under the last Liberal Government as Private Secretary to the Irish Viceroy."

The following letters have been sent to the Editor of the *Morning Post*:—

SIR,—It is not my intention to enter upon a newspaper controversy with Mr. Greenwood, and I will therefore only ask you to allow me to say that many of the statements of Mr. Greenwood's letter, printed in the *Morning Post* of to-day, are inaccurate or based upon misapprehension.—I am, sir, your obedient, servant, GEORGE SMITH.

15 Waterloo Place, S. W., May 3.

SIR,—I must ask you to allow me to say that in the account of the conersation between Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Smith, and myself, contained in Mr. Greenwood's letter, printed in the *Morning Post* of this morning, there are inaccuracies of fact, or in colour, as to my statements on that occasion. Assuredly, in respect of the disestablishment of the English Church, no opinon was expressed by me.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, HENRY YATES THOMPSON.

Pall Mall Gazette, Northumberland Street, Strand, May 3.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

MORE election petitions have been presented. The Conservatives at Chester having lodged a petition against the return of Mr. Dodson, on the ground of bribery, treating, and intimidation, some doubt is expressed as to the course that will be pursued now that the right hon. gentleman has been appointed President of the Local Government Board. The petition includes Mr. Lawley, Mr. Dodson's colleague, and this complicates the matter. The Conservatives of Herefordshire, having petitioned against the return of the Liberals, the latter present a petition against the return of Sir J. R. Bailey, Bart., the senior member for the county, and Lord Lieutenant of Breconshire. The petitions allege bribery, undue influence, and treating, but their case is based principally upon the latter counts. A petition has been presented against the return of Sir E. Lechmere and Mr. Winn Knight for West Worcestershire on the ground of treating. The Liberals of Poole have decided to petition Parliament for a Royal Commission to inquire into the practices attending parliamentary elections in that borough for many years past. Petitions have also been lodged against the return of Lord Castlereagh for the County of Down, against the return of Mr. McCoan for the county of Wicklow, and against the return of the Right Hon. Hough Law, Q.C., and Sir Thomas McClure for Londonderry county. The petition filed against the return of Mr. Biddulph, one of the Liberal members for Herefordshire, has been withdrawn. The petitions presented on both sides at Barnstaple, against the return of Sir Robert Carden and Lord Lymington respectively, have lapsed, the necessary recognizances not having been put in on either side.

VISUAL TELEGRAPHY.

WHEN the telephone became an accomplished fact, and persons were enabled to speak and hear by electricity, it did not require a great effort of imagination to predict the time when light as well as sound would be transmitted to a distance by wire, and images as well as words despatched by telegraph. To transmute light into electricity and electricity again into light became the next great scientific problem. Recent rumours from America announce the invention of an apparatus whereby this feat has been performed; but as America, with all its real prodigies of ingenuity, is yet a hotbed of many sham discoveries and "bogus" inventions, we are constrained to take these reports with all reserve. It is stated in the New York papers that a certain Dr. H. E. Licks, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has invented an instrument called the "diaphote," which has the power of showing, in a mirror at one end, the image of any object placed in front of a corresponding mirror at the other end. These mirrors are composed, the one of selenium and chromium, the other of selenium and iodide of silver—substances very sensitive to light and heat. Each mirror is, moreover, built up of a number of small plates, answering, corresponding couples are connected by wires. The receiving mirror is a separate camera, and receives from a lens placed in a any desired object. The various pictures of light and form falling on the plates of the mirror set up variations in the electrical currents traversing the connecting wires. These variations cause changes in the plates composing the reproducing mirror, which thereupon exhibits an image of the object. A public exhibition of the instrument is said to have been held at Reading, in the United States, and the image of various simple objects, such as a penknife, an apple, a watch, a dollar, a printed hand-bill, and better still, the head of a live kitten, were transmitted from a room below to the hall above where they were rendered visible to an enthusiastic audience.

This rumour—and we do not require to be told that all the rumours of the New York papers are not to be taken as literal truth—has it appears some foundations in the fact that Professor Graham Bell, the famous inventor of the earliest speaking telephone, deposited some time ago with the Frankin Institute, U.S., a sealed packet containing a description of a new apparatus which has to do with the problem in question. Professor Bell's results are said to be due to his work in England during his visit here in 1878, so that our own country both in providing the man and the scene of his labours, will be fully entitled to the honour of the discovery whatever it may be, although it is just published in America.—*Engineer.*

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bough and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other pre-requisite Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

NOTICES.

PATENT PORTABLE GAS LAMPS.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in INDIA, CEYLON, and ADEN, for Messrs. Gerson Boehm & Co.'s Patent Portable Gas Lamps.
M. MONDOLFO & Co.

NOTICE.—We have APPOINTED Messrs. SOUDAY & Co as our LOCAL AGENTS for the sale of the Patent Portable Gas Lamps.
M. MONDOLFO & Co.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. Gerson Boehm & Co.'s Patent Portable Gas Lamps.

KURRACHEE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 a Share is now PAYABLE at the office of the undersigned.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

KURRACHEE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned for a few remaining UNALLOTTED SHARES.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

EDUCATION.—FRAULEIN BRUNEN and MADAM BOUNEKEN, Carlton House, Upper Norwood, London, receive the DAUGHTERS of Gentlemen abroad. Their establishment combines all the advantages of a practical and refined English education, with Home Comforts. Prospectus on application. Highest references in England and India.

BOMBAY PILOT SERVICE.

NOTICE.

THERE are VACANCIES in the Establishment for PROBATIONERY PILOTS, also for a MATE of a PILOT SCHOONER and for an OFFICER to take charge of KENNERY LIFE BOAT from the 1st June next.
For the two first named appointments, only experienced Mercantile or other Marine Officers possessed of good testimonials need apply.
Application to be made to the undersigned.
HENRY MORLAND,
Port Officer.
Port Office, Bombay, 25th May 1880.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held on the Company's premises on THURSDAY, May 27th, at 12 noon, for the transaction of the following business:—
1. To receive the Accounts made up to 30th April and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
4. To elect an Auditor.
By Order of the Board,
N. RANDLE, Secretary and Manager.
Bombay, 19th May 1880.

ESPERANCE AND COMPANY,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,
Armorial Bearings, Monograms, &c.,
ENGRAVED & EMBOSSED IN COLORS, NEATLY & WITH DISPATCH, IN THE BEST ENGLISH STYLE.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

BOMBAY:—2, DEAN LANE, FORT.

NOTICE.

TWO WHITE CHILDREN were found during the early part of this month with a company of gipsies at Dharwar. One is a girl, aged about 6 years, name Gangawa; has white flaxen hair and brown eyes and speaks a little Canarese and Telegu. The other is a boy, about 4 years old, named Fakira; has also white flaxen hair and blue eyes.
Ganga, one of the gipsies, very dark in complexion, declared at first that these children were his wife's by a European soldier, and afterwards that they were his by his own wife, named Yenki, also dark in complexion. It is presumed these children are probably the offspring of a European soldier, and kidnapped from some one of the large military stations in Southern India.
All communications regarding these children to be addressed to the District Magistrate, Dharwar.
A. W. HUGHES,
Magistrate, 1st Class, for District Magistrate, Dharwar.
Dharwar, 19th May 1880.

NOTICE.

TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT, the Superintendent of Marine begs to give Notice that all GENTLEMEN of HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL, MILITARY, and NAVAL SERVICES and their LADIES will have admission into the Dockyard WITHOUT TICKETS on the occasion of the landing of the MOST HON. the MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, expected to arrive in Bombay on or about the 1st proximo in the P. and O. S.S. "ANCONA."
TICKETS of admission will be issued by the Superintendent of Marine to all Ladies and Gentlemen, European and Native, not in the Public Service, in such number as the space available in the Dockyard may permit.
As accommodation is limited, Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of attending on the occasion are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Marine as soon as possible.
G. OF B. CAREW,
Superintendent of Marine.
Dockyard, Bombay, May 24, 1880.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

MONSOON ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after June 1st, the Down Mail will leave Colaba, Bombay, at 6-30 o'clock in the morning, Madras time, Surat 2-45 p.m., Broach 4-20, Baroda 6-40 and arrive at Ahmedabad at 9-0 p.m.
The Up Mail will leave Ahmedabad at 7-0 o'clock in the morning, Baroda 9-35, Broach 11-25, Surat 1-25 p.m., and arrive at Colaba at 9-30 p.m.
The Down Mixed will leave Colaba at 6-45 a.m., and arrive at Surat at 7-20 p.m.; leave Surat at 9-15 a.m., Broach 12-14 p.m., Baroda 3-20, and arrive at Ahmedabad at 7-45 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 8-30 a.m., Viramgam at 9-45, and arrive at Wadhwan at 12-35 p.m.
The Up Mixed will leave Wadhwan at 8-15 a.m., Viramgam 11-25 and arrive at Ahmedabad at 2-25 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 8-0 a.m., Baroda 12-33 p.m., Broach 3-27, and arrive at Surat at 6-15 p.m.; leave Surat at 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Colaba at 7-0 p.m.
For further particulars see the Time Tables which will in a day or two be exhibited at all Stations.
J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 21st May 1880.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance, Annuities, Endowments, and Pensions, can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—
1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE "ORIENTAL" ARE UNDER NO LIABILITY WHATEVER.

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.
6. Office young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes, and thus easily NEGOTIABLE AS A MARKETABLE SECURITY.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. Special Protection to Assignees.
13. The Most Economical Management.
14. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
15. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
16. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
17. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
18. PENSION BRANCH open to all Races.
19. No Restriction on Travel.

Plans Simple, Tedious Details in Effecting Assurances Abolished.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, Reports, and full particulars on application to
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Manager and Actuary.
HEAD OFFICE, 9, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.
Or any of the Agents in India.

NOTICES.

NOVELTIES AT THE
LAMP WAREHOUSE OF
THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY.

THE CHAMPION SAFETY STORM LANTERN
THE VERITAS SECURITY HURRICANE LANTERN
THE PATENT "ACME" COOKING STOVES,
WITH OVEN, &c., &c.

New Catalogues and Illustrations of all kinds of Lamp will be promptly sent on application.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS,
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Auction-duty commission towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, by the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Australian Geldings, 5 and 6 years, 15-2 high, price Rs. 1,200.
A pair of well-bred Chesnut Waler Geldings, 5 years, 15 hands, well matched and free gaers, Rs. 1,200.
A very pretty pair of Bay Waler Mares, 5 years, 14-3 high, well suited for a Mail Phaeton, Rs. 1,000.
A Bay Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, broken to saddle, will make a good Charger, Rs. 700.
A pair of Chesnut Geldings, 15-2 high, broken to single and double harness, have both been ridden by ladies, Rs. 900.
A handsome pair of Grey Arab horses, 5 and 6 years, 14-2 high, quiet, steady and good movers in single and double harness, both ride, Rs. 1,200.
A Bay pair of Arab horses, 5 years old, 14-2 high, go well in single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 11th May 1880.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—
HOGSHEADS.....Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... " 30
Special rates for regular customers.
LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—
PRICES FOR CASH.
Quarts ....Rs. 4 12 per doz. In Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 3 0 " " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.... 60 0 per hhd.
Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

RECEIVED per S.S. CORSICA, a small Consignment of GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.
GIESLER'S FOR INDIA, THEIR FINEST BRAND.

	Credit.		Cash.	
Quart per doz.....	50	0	48	0
Pint "	26	8	25	8

CUTLER, PALMER CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.
FROM MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AY EN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry.....	Per doz. quarts. Rs.	36 0
Cabinet Indis, extra dry	" "	42 0

SHERRY.
FROM MESSRS. ESIE AND CO., MALAGA.

Malaga Sherry, 1878	Per doz. quarts Rs.	16 8
Do. do. 1876	" "	17 8
Do. do. 1872	" "	20 0
Do. do. 1868	" "	21 0
Montilla Sherry	" "	21 0
Malaga Sweet Mountain, 1876.....	" "	19 0
Do. do. 1871.....	" "	21 0
Muscatel, 1878	" "	19 0
Do. 1876	" "	20 0
Madeira 1875	" "	18 0
Do. 1871	" "	20 0

BURGUNDY.
FROM A. CHARLET, ESQ., LYONS.

Clos-du-Changresson, a light breakfast.		
Wine. .....per doz. quarts. Rs.		10 0

CLARET.
FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Per doz. quarts Rs.	8 0
St. Estephe	" "	9 0
Haut Canon	" "	12 0
Margaux	" "	24 0
Chateau Lagrange	" "	24 0
" Mouton Rothschild	" "	35 0
" Lafite	" "	44 0

WHITE WINES.
FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	Per doz. quarts Rs.	18 0
Chateau Yquem	" "	45 0

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner	Per doz. qts. Rs.	27 0

BRANDY.
FROM MESSRS. DE LAGOR FILS & CO., COGNAC.

Louis Bechade statue and star *	Per doz. quarts. Rs:	22 0

FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.
COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Bars	Per doz. quarts Rs.	16 0
Gold "	" "	22 0

Just arrived a small consignment of
WESTFALIAN HAM.

Best select quality.....	Per lb. Rs. 0-12-0

TERMS—CASH.
Orders to be accompanied by Cash remittances.
SIGG-SULZER & Co.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
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A HANDSOME C-Spring BAROUCHE, built by HOOPER & SON, of London, with a pair of well-matched fast-trotting AUSTRALIAN MARES, age 5 and 9, with a double set of Brass-mounted Harness. The price of the turnout is Rs. 2,200.
A light single-seated OFFICE BROUGHAM, built by KING of London, price Rs. 750. Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

JEYES' PERFECT PURIFIER.—The most successful, effective, and economical of all Disinfectants for House, Farm, Factory, Ship or Drainage Sanitation.

Price 1 gal. drums	each	Rs 3-8
8 oz. bottles	per doz. "	4-0
4 oz. "	" "	2-8
2 oz. "	" "	1-8

CALISAYINE.—The new Tonic Bitters, unrivalled for pleasant flavor, and invigorating effect.

Price per case [24 bots.].....		Rs. 28-0
Dozen		" 15-0
Bottle		" 1-8

Each bottle is accompanied by a valuable little book of directions for mixing "dainty drinks," etc.
SAMPLES of both the above articles FREE on application.
STIRLING & CO., 2, Dean Lane.

THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDE ICE FACTORY COMPANY, LD.
(*Registered under the Companies' Acts of 1862 to 1879.*)

CAPITAL, £150,000,
IN 30,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.
First Issue of 480 Mortgage Debentures of £100 each, bearing 1 terest at 5 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly. Redeemable by Annual drawings of not less than five per cent., commencing on 31st March, 1882.
The security for said Debentures will consist of a transfer to Trustees of all the Ice Factories and other property of the Company, as set forth below.

TRUSTEES FOR THE DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.
CHARLES CONNORS, Esq., Stafford House, Chiswick.
MAJOR CHAS. H. STRUTT, 22, Ebury St. Eaton Square, S. W.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES CONNORS, Esq.
Stafford House, Chiswick
COLONEL HERBERT J. HAWES,
(late Bengal Staff Corps),
125 Jermyn Street, London, S. W.
COLONEL R. O. IMPEY, C.I.E.,
Bedecot, Horsham, Sussex.
MATHEW RANE, Esq., M.D.
(Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Retired List,
Madras Army),
Lanherne, Kingston Hill, Surrey.
MAJOR C. H. STRUTT, late R. A.,
22, Ebury Street, Eaton Square, S. W.
EDWARD WOODS, Esq., M. I. C. E.
45, Onslow Gardens, South Kensington.
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BANK OF BENGAL, AND ALLAHABAD BANK,
Allahabad.
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SOLICITOR.
J. F. KANE MOGWIRE, Esq., Associate Society Accountants of England,

SOLICITORS.
MESSRS. BEAUMONT & WARREN, 33, Chancery Lane, London, E. C.

SECRETARY.
Mr. GEORGE PICKFORD.

OFFICES,
144, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of establishing in the North-West Provinces of India and Oude Factories for the Manufacture and Sale of Pure Transparent Block Ice, and for the Manufacture and Sale of Aerated Waters, and the Sale or Licensing of Refrigerating and Cooling Apparatus, Ice Safes, &c.
A contract has been entered into with The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, of London, for a grant of the sole right to use, sell, lease, or license within the North-West Provinces of India and Oude the patented Machinery and processes for the Manufacture of Ice and Refrigerating and Cooling Apparatus, the property of the said Company, who have further contracted to erect at Agra, Allahabad, and Lucknow respectively, Factories fitted with such Machinery and each capable of producing Ten Tons of Pure Transparent Ice, in large blocks, every 24 hours' continuous working, and so arranged as to be capable of extension from time to time. The price to be paid for each of these Factories fitted complete, with all requisite Buildings, Machinery, Plant, &c., is £14,000 in cash by instalments, and £10,000 in fully paid up shares of the Company, for Royalties, Bonuses, Interest, &c.
Other Factories will be erected on similar terms and conditions at such other places as the Directors may select from time to time.
From calculations made of the probable Revenue to be derived from the sale of Ice, based upon an average selling price of only one-half anna per pound—nearly equal to three farthings—and after allowing for the cost of production, as well as Debenture Interest, Working Charges, Agency, Management, Depreciation of Machinery, &c., the Directors anticipate that very large profits will be available for Dividends, exclusive of any income that may arise from the Manufacture and sale of Aerated Waters, Sale of Ice Safes, &c.
In order to provide the funds requisite for the purchase of lands, the erection of the Machinery, Buildings, &c., the Directors invite subscription for 480 Mortgage Debentures of £100 each, bearing 5 per cent. per annum interest, and redeemable by annual drawings of not less than 5 per cent., commencing on 31st March, 1882.
The security for these Debentures will be the various Factories, with the Machinery and Plant thereon, and these will be conveyed as and when completed and handed over to the Company by the Contractors, together with the other property of the Company to Charles Oconors, Esq., and Major C. H. Strutt, who have consented to act as Trustees for the Debenture-holders.
In order that Subscribers for Debentures may have a permanent Interest in this Company, The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, have agreed to make over to Subscribers for for Debentures by way of Bonus, five of their fully paid-up Shares in this Company, for every Debenture subscribed for; and further undertake to give to those whose Debentures are drawn for payment, the option of purchasing at par a further five shares in respect of each Debenture, thus eventually making the Debenture-holders equally interested with themselves in the profits of the Company. All Debenture-holders will be further entitled to subscribe at par for any future issues of Debentures by the Company for extensions.
These Shares involve no liability on the holders, as they form a portion of the payment of the contract entered into between the Company and The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, which has been duly registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The only Contract entered into is dated April 1st 1880, and is made between The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, of the one part, and George Pickford, as Trustee for and on behalf of this Company, of the other part, which, together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and copy of the Debenture Bond can be seen at the Registered Offices of the Company, or at the Offices of The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, Bombay.
Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on Debentures will commence from the date of payment of the amount in full to Bankers for remittance to London.
Application Forms and Prospectuses can be obtained at either of the Banks herein mentioned or at the Office of the General Ice Factory Company, Limited, Indian Branch, Eldon Road, Bombay. Should any less number of Debentures be allotted than those applied for, the amount will be returned to the applicant in full.
Coupons payable Half-yearly will be attached to each Debenture.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
CORRECTLY CUT AND FINISHED IN THE BEST STYLE.

SPECIAL THIN TEXTURES FOR THE HOT SEASON.

DISCOUNT—Two Anna in the Rupee for Ready-Money.

HOA